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# Congress Candidate Kidnapped From Moving Train

## *100 GOONDAS ASSAULT HABIBUR RAHMAN & DRAG HIM OUT*

### *Confine Victim In Bengal Village For Eight Hours Before Release*

### Three Of Rahman's Colleagues Still Missing!

*COMILA, March 5. (U. P. I.): Mr. Habibur Rahman Chaudhury, the Congress candidate for election to the Bengal Assembly from the Kasba Burichang Constituency an' President of the Tiperra Congress Committee, was dramatically kidnapped from Saldanadi Station while travelling by train towards Nayanpore to address an election meeting.*

*100 ARMED HOOLIGANS AT IT*

According to reports, when the train just left the Saldanadi Station, it was stopped by pulling the alarm chain and nearly one hundred hooligans armed with lathis and daggers boarded the compartment of Mr. Habibur Rahman, assaulted him and his son and several other persons accompanying him and dragged them out of the compartment. They were taken to the Ganganagar village and confined there for eight hours and subsequently released.

Three of Mr. Choudhury's colleagues are still reported to be missing and one, Mr. Mohan, was admitted to the Brahmanbaria Hospital with bleeding injuries.

**MEHTAB RETURNED UNOPPOSED**

CUTTACK, March 5 (U. P. I.): Thirty Congress candidates including four Scheduled Caste members have been elected unopposed to the Orissa Assembly. Prominent among them are Mr. Harekrishna Mehtab, Nityananda Kanungo, ex-Minister, Mr. Bodhram Dube, ex-Minister and Mr. Lingaraj Misra, Editor of "Samaj".

Mr. Latifur Rahman, League candidate, and Rai Bahadur I. N. Misra have also been elected unopposed.

**APPEALS TO AWARI TO GIVE UP FAST**

NAGPUR, March 5 (U.P.I.): On the sixteenth day of his fast, Mr. Awari's general condition is very bad. His pulse is 64 and there is an abundance of acetone in the urine. Dr. Gajanand Sahu, who is treating him, has ordered him absolute rest.

Mr. Naravan Agarwal, Principal, Commerce College, in the course of a letter to Mr. Awari says: "Your opposition to the Central Board's decision has been expressed and your viewpoint has come to the notice of all concerned. I earnestly urge upon you now to abandon the fast especially as Bapu wants it."

Mr. Badrinath Gupta, Labour leader and a Congressman in Jubbulpore, says: "You represent the cause of those in the Province whose mouth has been gagged in the name of discipline. Your fast is wholly just and deserves support."

**WALK-OVER FOR NINE CONGRESSMEN**

MADURA, March 4 (A.P.I.): Ten candidates (nine Congress and one League) have been returned unopposed to the Madras Legislative Assembly from Madura and Ramnad Districts.

The uncontested returns from Madura Districts are:

(1) Mr. Munagala Pattabiramian (Congress) from Dindial, (2) Mr. K. P. Kamatchi Chetiar (Congress) and (3) Mr. S. C. Balakrishnan (Congress Scheduled Caste) from Kodaikanal, Palani and Nilakottai. (4) Mr. Veluswam Gounder (Congress) from Periakulam, (5) Mrs. Lakshmi Bharathi (Congress) from Dindigal, (6) Mr. Chinna Khaziar S. A. F. Ibrahim Sahib (Muslim League) from Madura District Muslim Constituency.

The uncontested returns from Ramnad District General Constituency are:—

(7) Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja (Congress) from Srivilliputhur. (8) Mr. U. Muthuramalinga Thevar (Congress) from Ramnad. (9) Dr. S. Subramaniam (Congress) from Tirupattur Taluk and (10) Mr. R. V. Swaminathan (Congress) from Sivaganga.

### Abdul Ghafffar Khan To Select Cabinet

PESHAWAR, March 4 (A.P.I.): The two-day conference of the Congress Parliamentary Party which was also attended by about 300 selected Red Shirt workers from all over the Province concluded its deliberations this evening at Sardaryab, the Red Shirt training centre.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan who in a long speech yesterday expressed his views on the office acceptance by the Congress saw members of the Parliamentary Party individually with a view to know their attitude about the formation of Ministry, its personnel and its future policy and programme.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan has been unanimously authorised to select personnel of the Cabinet which is expected to be announced on March 6 when Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President will arrive in Peshawar.

### *SARDAR PATEL TO SPEAK AT PALANJI CHAWL TO-DAY*

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will address an election propaganda meeting to-day at 8-30 p.m., at Palanji Chawl, Ghodapdeo Road.

## Khulna Reds' Office Raided

### *Sequel To Anti-Congress Reference By Communist*

KHULNA, March 4, (A. P. I.): Several persons were injured last night in a clash between Communists and supporters of the Congress.

There was a meeting in the Gandhi Park organised by the Communist Party in connection with the elections. While addressing the gathering a Communist leader is alleged to have made some remarks against the Congress leaders. This was resented by a section of the audience. The meeting terminated in confusion in the course of which a boy was injured on the head with a Lathi flow. A crowd then rushed to the Communist Party office and in the clash that ensued some people received brickbat injuries. At noon to-day some people raided the office of the Communist Party and burnt some papers.

## GAVE ATOM SECRET TO ALIEN

### British Scientist In Bow Street Dock

LONDON, March 5, (U. P. A.): The Prosecutor told the Bow Street Police Court to-day that Dr. Alan Nunn May, British atomic expert, admitted having given secret atomic energy information to an indentified person.

May was charged yesterday under the Official Secrets Act and was to-day remanded until March 19. He refused to disclose either the name or nationality of the person to whom he had given the information.

The Prosecutor said the enquiry is still proceeding in Britain and Canada in connection with his disclosures.

May was charged specifically with having "communicated to another person information calculated to be directly or indirectly useful to an enemy." The Prosecutor's statement clearly indicated the case was linked with the Canadian spy ring enquiry.

May was among the first British atomic energy experts sent by the British Supply Minister to Canada in 1941 to do research on atomic energy.

## *STALIN NOT INVITED*

LONDON, March 5 (Reuter): When asked in the House of Commons today whether he would favourably consider inviting Marshal Stalin to visit Britain, with a view to taking part in the forthcoming Victory celebrations, the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, replied: Having regard to all the circumstances, the British Government have reluctantly come to the conclusion that it will not be practicable to invite distinguished personalities other than high ranking officers of Allied forces.

## *STOP PRESS*

**SURAT TEACHERS' STRIKE**

SURAT, March 5, (A. P. I.): A decision to go on indefinite strike from to-morrow was taken at a meeting of primary teachers of Surat held this evening.

About 50 teachers including about 150 undergoing training will be affected by this strike.

**AZAD FOR PESHAWAR**

LAHORE, March 5 (A.P.I.): Maulana Azad, Congress President, is leaving for Peshawar to-morrow by air.

## *If Br. Troops Quit, India Can Save 20 Crores*

### *War Secretary's Admission In Central Assembly*

### Finance Member Promises To Review Indirect Taxation

NEW DELHI, Mar. 5. (A.P.I.): The Central Assembly resumed the general discussion on the budget to-day.

Mr. P. J. Griffiths, Leader of the European Group, said that the Finance Member had stated that this would be the last budget introduced by a British Finance Member. They benileved that self-Government to India to-day was not only right but overdue.

On the question of controls, Mr. Griffiths said he disliked all controls but recognised that during war period controls were essential. But the danger lay in the continuance of emergency powers. As an ex-bureaucrat he knew officials enjoyed exercising controls and there was a natural reluctance to part with them (laughter). He asked why should the military now exercise priority over trunk telephone. He once had to wait for two days to get through a trunk call from Calcutta.

Referring to the question of sterling balances, Mr. Griffiths said that an expeditous payment of that debt depended on the maintainance of British trade in India. Mr. Griffiths asked whether the Planning and Development was confined to policy-making or also acted as a Co-ordinating Department.

**NO RELIEF FOR POOR**

Mr. S. Guruswami said that E. P. T. had resulted in the grant of some concessions to workmen. Its abolition, he feared, would affect these concessions and would increase labour disputes. He urged that there should be no relief in direct taxation so long as there was no relief in indirect taxation which affected the poor. By reducing direct taxation now the Finance Member was going to cause embarrassment to his Indian successor. The first charge on public revenues, Mr. Guruswami asserted, should be maintenance of employment and an equitable minimum standard of living for workers and peasants (hear, hear). Judged by this test this budget failed woefully. By reducing the petrol tax, the Finance Member had helped road transport and done damage to railways revenue.

Mr. Ramalingam Chettiar (Congress) expressed disappointment with the budget, firstly, because it touched donly the fringe of the population as regards betterment of their economic position and, secondly, the Finance Member had not referred to the food situation and had not made any provision for the real economic improvement of rural areas. About the abolition of E. P. T. there was misapprehension among industrialists. The Finance Member had abolished E. P. T. but was actually getting that money in the form of super-tax.

Speaking of one concern whose accounts he had with him, Mr. Chettiar said that his calculations showed that he would have to pay Rs. 8,000 more tax under the present scale of Income-tax and Super-tax than under E. P. T.

Mr. Ahmed Jaffar. (League) complained that the Budget speech had not a word to say about retrenchment. The Finance Member, he said, seemed to be leaving that unpleasant task to his Indian successor.

Mr. Jaffar complained that all the main industries were in non-Pakistan areas and said this was a matter for consideration of the Planning and Development Department. He asked for the abolition of the duty on matches, salt and sugar, and called on the Government to take over the race courses in the country and run lotteries and more prize bond schemes in order to get more money.

Mr. Ali Asghar Khan (Muslim League) said that the Budget had not afford any relief to the poor. The small reduction in the kerosene had been offset by the Excise Duty on tobacco and betel nuts. In furtherance of the "Grow More Food" Campaign, Mr. Ali Asghar suggested that measures should be taken to do away with the line system in Assam and throw open the vast tracts of lands in the province for rice cultivation.

**IMPORT LICENCES**

Sir Azizul Haque, Commerce Member, replying to criticism levelled against his Department in respect of granting import licences said that there was no difficulty in so far as Sterling Areas were concerned. In regard to non-Sterling Areas, with particular reference to dollar, difficulty was about orders, which exceeded one lakh of dollars.

Mr. Manu Subedar asked why Government insisted on purchasers to prove that the required machinery was not available in Sterling Area.

Sir Azizul Haque explained that it was necessary because so much of India's Sterling Balance was buried and some steps must be taken to recover it.

Mr. Narendranath Mukhopadhyaya (Congress) said that he was unable to share the optimism that this would be the last budget to be presented by a British Finance Member.

**WAR EXPENDITURE**

Mr. Philip Mason, War Secretary, replied to certain criticisms about the Defence Department. In war time, Mr. Mason said, certain amount of wastage was inevitable because the armed forces wanted things quickly to be done and it was impossible to carry out detailed checks carried out in peace time. Government have sent out repeated letters and circulars to Commands to pass on the instructions to units to practise economy. One or two measures which Government had taken to stop wastage was in regard to corruption and petrol.

Referring to Mr. Asaf Ali's plea that the cost of a British soldier was four times as much as an Indian soldier and that if 50,000 British troops were sent away India could maintain 200,000 Indian troops in their stead, Mr. Mason said that the statement was not correct.

The maintenance of a British soldier was about two and a half times more than an Indian soldier. That was only true in respect of individuals but not of organised armies. Equipment was the same in respect of both British or Indian soldier. Again it was not correct that if we sent away one R. A. F. squadron we could replace it by more R. I. A. F. squadrons. In the first place there were a number of Indians in each R. A. F. squadron.

Mr. Mason gave proportionate strength of British and Indian units with reference to their cost. For 13 R. A. F. squadrons the War Secretary said we could keep 15 R. I. A. F. squadrons. An R. A. F. fighter squadron cost about 40 lakhs while an R. I. A. F. about 32 lakhs. A British tank regiment roughly cost 50 lakhs, while Indian Armoured Corps would cost 35 lakhs.

**If the process of substituting Indian units for British units throughout the country was carried out the saving would be about 20 crores but not certainly so much as was suggested.**

On the Defence Expenditure, the War Secretary said that expenditure would never come down to anything like pre-war level because equipment had become expensive, it cost more to train people and secondly warfare had become highly technical and complicated.

**Mr. Mason agreed with Mr. Asaf Ali that India was still in a dangerous position. He also agreed with Mr. Asaf Ali that the world was in a ferment and that dangers lurked in the north-east and north-west of India. Both of them were real dangers.**

**ROWLANDS' REPLY**

After paying a tribute to the general tone and content of Mr. Asaf Ali's speech, Sir A. Rowlands, Finance Member said. "The gravamen of the main charge brought against me in the course of the debate is that in framing my budget, I have deliberately set out still further to enrich the already rich and to give no relief to the miserably poor. As I shall attempt to show in a moment, the charge is entirely untrue and is based on an inadequate examination of the budget and demands of grants.

"It is true I have abolished the E.P.T. but several things have got to be noted about it. First, it makes no difference to next year's revenue; secondly, its retention would act as a damper on the advance of industrialisation which holds out the greatest promise of increasing in a short time the national income and the earning power of the people; thirdly, at least in the years immediately ahead, it will produce a progressive diminishing yield; fourthly, and most important, its continuance carries with it a liability on my part to make good the losses incurred in the transitional period and it is not without significance that the Chamber whom Mr. Manu Subedar so ably represents has already tabled a claim that losses incurred during the next three years should be charged back to the E.P.T. already paid. I sincerely hope that my successor will reject any proposals to keep the matter open for so long a period.

"Apart from the E.P.T. my proposals represent a relief for the industrialists and so-called rich of no more than Rs. four and a half crores on the rate of taxation which the war has driven to excessive heights.

As regards individuals Sir Archibald denied having shown any tenderness to the rich among them. For example on an earned income of one lakhs the pre-war Income-tax and Super-tax was Rs. 19,354; now it would be Rs. 47,875.

It would have been easy, he went on, to give cheap popularity and the plaudits of the multitude by slashing indirect taxation right and left but he tried to keep in mind the task which would confront his successor who would need a good deal of money to overcome India's internal enemies which he had mentioned in his budget speech and who were unlikely to embark on an rash reduction of salt tax or any other tax like that. Even if a wholesale remission of indirect taxation was made, what would it amount to, the Finance Member asked. Mr. Asaf Ali had mentioned the figure of Rs. 22 crores. That, said the Finance Member, would give a relief of about 12 annas per head. Was this going to be a greater help that the schemes being financed through the budget next year costing 99 crores in 1946/47? Apart from the employment they would provide, they would promote the economic and social well-being of the common man.

**TAXATION REVISION**

"Nevertheless", said the Finance Member on reflection and in the light of the debate, I fully confess that while as I submit, they may in some measure be defective psychologically, in that the man in the street and particularly the man in the village street, may not have seen the true inwardness of the budget. Partly, on these grounds and partly because Government is anxious to be as responsive as possible to the views of the House I undertake between now and the debate on the Finance Bill carefully to review the whole field of indirect taxation to see whether any and if so what relief can be granted, whether for example it be a cheaper cheaper bidi, cheaper betel nut or something else.

Replying to points made by individual speakers the Finance Member said: "In my humble judgment the salaries paid in this country are too high and require revision."

On the question of capital levy, the Finance Member said that he had studied the problem in considerable detail and it was considered impracticable and was abandoned.

## Adjudicator For Postal Dispute

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of India it is understood have decided to appoint an Adjudicator in the dispute concerning the employees of the Post and Telegraph department. Mr. Justice G. S. Rajadhyaksha of the Bombay High Court has been selected to become the Adjudicator. The Government of India have also decided to grant a number of concessions to their low-paid employees. It has been decided to grant increased dearness allowance with effect from July 1, 1944, instead of from the 1st of January, 1945 as at present.

**CONCESSIONS.**

NEW DELHI, March 5, (A. P. I.): An immediate increase of Rs. 5 in the good conduct pay and concessions in pension to inferior staff and dearness allowance for Posts and Telegraphs employees are announced to-day.

## Three-Party Coalition In Punjab

### *CONGRESS, AKALIS AND UNIONISTS JOIN HANDS*

### Agreement On Economic Programme

LAHORE, March 5. (A.P.I.): The formation of a Coalition Party in the Punjab Assembly with the Congress, the Panthic Akali and the Unionist parties as constituent units was announced to-night.

The leaders of the three parties have come to an agreement according to which the constituent groups of the coalition will retain their individual identities outside the Assembly and will work an agreed economic programme.

Although no meeting of the Coalition Party has yet been announced it is understood that Malik Khizar Hyat Khan will be the Leader of the Coalition Party.

### *DIVISION OF SEATS*

In the event of the Coalition Party being called upon to shoulder the responsibility of administering the province the Coalition Cabinet will consist of six members of which three will come from the Unionist Party, two from the Congress and one from the Panthic Akali Party.

Two Parliamentary Secretaryships and the Deputy speakership shall go to Congress Sikhs.

The following is the revised party position tonight:

**Coalition Party 89 (including 10 Muslims).**
**Muslim League 79**
**Independents 4**
**Pending Bye-elections 3**
**Total 175**

Four Muslim members of the Unionist Party resigned today and joined the Muslim League. They are Nawab Sir Mohammad Jamal Khan Leghari and Nawab Ashiq Hussain, former Unionist Ministers, Khan Bahadur Faiz Mohammad, former Unionist Parliamentary Secretary and Mr. Mohammad Ibrahim.

**FRESH APPOINTMENTS TO U.N.O. SECRETARIAT**

LONDON, March 4 (Reuter): Secretary General of the United Nations M. Trygve Lie tonight announced these appointments as Assistant Secretaries-General in the United Nations Secretariat. The Chilean M. Benjamin Cohen to be in charge of Information, the French Professor, M. Henry Laugier, Social Affairs, the Czech Dr. Ivan Kerno, Legal matters and the American born Chinese Dr. Victor Hoo for trusteeship.

## MORE SOVIET TROOPS FOR MANCHURIA

CHUNGKING, March 5, (Reuter): The Soviet authorities are reinforcing their garrison in Manchuria which is now 600,000 strong or double the original strength the Catholic Daily "Yi Shih Pao" said to-day.

"They are building airfields military installations and new naval bases in Dairen and Port Arthur" the paper added.

## 10,000 PRIMARY TEACHERS JOIN STRIKE

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 5.—About 10,000 primary teachers of Gujarat have joined the strike. The War Council of Teachers' Representatives of all over Gujarat was held at Ahmedabad when Sjt. Pranlal Desai presided. The Council unanimously decided to carry on the strike till the teachers' demands were accepted Meanwhile the Ahmedabad School Board Management Committee has again declared vacation in the Schools from 2nd March to 29th March The strike will affect the study of 325,000 students of Gujarat

### LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (MARCH)

NEW YORK March 5.

| | |
|---|---|
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| To-day's Opening | 26.97 |
| Difference | —7 |
| To-day's Closing | 26.95 |
| Difference | —9 |

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# BR. CABINET MISSION HAS NO CUT & DRIED PLAN

## Fresh Attempt Likely To Reconstruct Viceroy's Executive On Political Basis

LONDON, March 4 (Reuter): The broad brief of the Cabinet Mission to India and of the Viceroy in the forthcoming constitutional talks with Indian Leaders at New Delhi will be Lord Wavell's statement on behalf of the British Government on September 19 last, according to informed quarters in London.

I can discover no confirmation of the recent speculation to the effect that the delegation is going out with some new cut and dried plan, cables Fraser Wighton, Reuter's political correspondent.

Quarters closely in touch with events reaffirm that the main purposes of the Mission are three: first, to ascertain with the Viceroy whether the proposals in the declaration which Sir Stafford Cripps took to India in 1942 are acceptable or whether some alternative or modified scheme is preferred by Indian representatives;

Secondly, to endeavour with Indian leaders to create a machinery for the establishment of a constitution-making body which will work out a new constitution for India;

Thirdly, to make a further attempt to reconstruct Viceroy's Executive Council on a political basis.

Lord Pethick-Lawrence, Secretary of State for India, Sir Stafford Cripps, Board of Trade President and Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty are getting ahead with plans for their departure, which is likely to be shortly after the middle of this month, but for which no precise date has yet been settled.

It is expected that the Ministers on arrival at New Delhi will carry out a series of private discussions with the Viceroy and that these will be followed by meetings with leaders of Indian parties and representatives from the provinces.

It is clearly no part of the Mission's intention to determine the framework of India's new constitution. The Ministers and the Viceroy will doubtless seek an early opportunity of discussing with Indian representatives the nature of the constitution which will satisfy their aspirations.

At some stage there are bound to be discussions on the possible content of the treaty defining the future relationships between Britain and India.

The actual framing of such treaty would however seem to be a matter for subsequent negotiation between the British Government and the Constitution-Making body once it has been established.

Political quarters here have no doubt that the British Government for some time has been giving consideration to points which such a treaty would cover compatible with the interests of India herself.

## Dawn Of Social And Economic Development Will Rise, Says All-Party Delegation "Report"

LONDON, March 5, (Reuter): A Free India must face the possibility of an attack from Russia said the Labour Peer, Lord Chorley last night at an India League meeting giving his first public "Report" on India which he recently visited as a member of the All-Party Parliamentary Delegation.

Hecklers were present at the meeting in great strength and tried to interrupt every speaker writes Ronald Bedford, Reuter's special correspondent.

**POSSIBLE AGGRESSOR**

Questioned whether he thought any country would threaten India after she had been given her freedom, Lord Chorley, amid a barrage of shouting, said, "it is possible that aggression may come from Soviet Russia. India must face up to this possibility and the Indian people are quite alive to this danger, because it was pointed out to me on several occasions. The name of Russia was mentioned", he shouted above the din, "as a possible aggressor."

Mrs. Muriel W. Nichol, another member of the delegation paid tributes to the women of India. "They are positively magnificent" she said.

**SIMPLY AWFUL**

"Slums of Calcutta are so awful that in my sickest dreams I have never imagined anything like them. We have been in India for 150 years and it is a disgrace that these things should exist. I only hope that when we clear out of India, as we must, that there will be an era of social and economic development which will make India into a really great nation that she ought to be.

It was an unforgettable moment when we met Gandhiji and Pandit Nehru. The Pandit told me "I am troubled of the kind of conflict that has gone for so long. I am longing to take hand in the building up of my country."

The "Parliamentary Mission achieved two things," she said; "They convinced Indian leaders that the Labour Government was sincere in its outlook towards India.

She was interrupted with derisive sounds of "are they"?, "throw Bevin out", "Labour Ministers are going out to uphold British imperialism", and "what about Indonesia."?

"We also convinced the Labour Government that there was no time to be lost", she added.

**MORALLY WRONG**

"It is our business to quit India", said Mr. Reginald Sorenson; "this conviction is shared by the high British officials in India. It would require two or three million troops to maintain our position in India and mothers, wives and sweethearts would never allow this. It would be morally wrong."

Replying to a question he said "I believe that Mr. Jinnah is sincere and uncorruptible, but the Muslim League, while a powerful organisation, does not in my opinion necessarily stand for the whole Muslim population. I believe that the forthcoming Ministerial Mission may find a solution of the Indian problem not in the dream of Jinnah but in a milder form an area acceptable to all other sections of Indian opinion, where the Muslims may work out a Muslim State."

## WHITEHALL'S WARNING TO CIVILIANS

LONDON, March 4. (Reuter).—All candidates for the Indian Civil Service are being specifically warned that constitutional development might result at any time in their appointments under the Secretary of State, being terminated.

The question of future recruitment is under consideration in consultation with the Government of India. Mr. Arthur Henderson, the Under-Secretary of State for India gave this reply in the House of Commons today to Mr. Reginald Sorensen (Labour) who asked why British Recruitment for the Indian Civil Service was still taking place and being advertised and whether the consequence of constitutional changes was made clear to all applicants.

Mr. Henderson added that vacancies which accrued during the war were being filled on the basis of pre-war ratios as between British and Indian recruits, firstly, in order to implement the undertakings given in respect of reservation of such vacancies for candidates with war service and secondly, to maintain the administrative machine, pending transfer of responsibility.

## R. I. A. F. MEN CALL OFF HUNGER-STRIKE

### Demand For Equality Of Treatment Accepted

**RANGOON, March, 4 (API): About 150 men of the Royal Indian Air Force unit in Rangoon today called off their nine days-old hunger strike as most of their demands, which included equality of treatment with British personnel, better living conditions and speedy demobilisation were said to have been accepted.**

# WORLD WAR III MAY BREAK OUT IN MAY

## Anglo-Soviet Relation Worsening Day By Day, Says U. S. Paper

LONDON, March 5 (U.P.I.)—Great sensation was caused in London political circles today by the report in the Washington "Journal" in which Danton Walker says that the World War III will come off very shortly, possibly in a month or two. The paper quotes what it characterises as "Washington's hottest diplomatic rumours" and says that according to these sources "the World War III is due to be touched off in April or May when Russia moves into Turkey and Britain comes to Turkey's defence."

Meanwhile political circles here seem alarmed at the growing deterioration in Anglo-Soviet relations and the latest factor responsible for this widening of gulf appears to be Soviet's refusal to withdraw her troops from Persia according to the Treaty. It is also stated that this move of Russia would only lead to a dangerous new widening of the political gap between Moscow and the Western Democracies.

A report from Paris says that General de Gaulle, former President of the French Republic expressed his personal views that "There will be a war between U.S.A. and Russia."

**U.S.—BRITAIN ANXIOUS**

The British Government has taken a grave view of the Soviet move and the United Press of India learns the British Cabinet which discussed this matter at this morning's meeting at Downing Street will shortly send a strong protest to Kremlin against the latter's refusal to honour the treaty with Iran, besides raising it again in the forthcoming meeting of the Security Council of U.N.O. in New York by the end of this month. Preliminary exchanges however are already going on between Britain and the United States, and the Government here is now awaiting fuller reports from its ambassadors in Kremlin and Iran before taking any action against the Soviet.

# BRITAIN IN DILEMMA OVER PERSIAN ISSUE

## BADLY SHAKEN BY SOVIET FAILURE TO WITHDRAW TROOPS

LONDON, March 5, (Reuter): Two days of uncertainty and rising diplomatic tension in London, Washington and Teheran culminating in a formal protest by the Persian Premier, Ghavam Sultaneh against the Soviet failure to withdraw troops from Persia by the treaty date have badly shaken British confidence in the future of great power unity, writes Reuter's Diplomatic correspondent.

The Correspondent adds that the grave implications of the Soviet failure to implement the Tripartite Treaty of Alliance of 1942 has, set the British Government the most difficult problem it has had to solve since the end of the war.

Britain's dilemma is seen as one of maintaining co-operation with Soviet Russia, which is generally recognised as a necessary condition of world peace without either condoning a breach of the treaty to which Britain is party at the expense of a small friendly state or failing to safeguard Britain's strategic interests in the Middle East area.

to see the traditional equilibrium in the Persian Gulf disturbed unduly.

Clearly Britain could not afford less confidence between the great powers appeared unshakable. But it is just this confidence which is in danger of being the heaviest casualty of the one-sided Soviet decision to stay in Persia.

This point was stressed in the House of Commons yesterday by Brigadier Maclean, Conservative Member, who headed the British mission to Marshal Tito's Headquarters in Yugoslavia and served on the British Embassy staff at Moscow during the war.

After observing that the Soviet Government had turned northern Persia into a Russian sphere of influence "with no less certainty than their imperial predecessors did in 1907" Brigadier Maclean declared, "Nobody will deny that Persia, particularly southern Persia and the Persian Gulf constitutes a vital link in the chain of our imperial defence. Food is short there and the central administration is very weak. Now that we have withdrawn our troops it is very likely that the whole country—at any rate the whole of south Persia—will soon be in utter chaos.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

friendly manner. In any event so far as we are concerned, we shall try our best to prevent victimisation; but it is obvious that we can make no promises, give no guarantee, for only a free India can do that. One promise we can and will give: to struggle for India's full freedom and independence till this is achieved.

# Freedom Flame Burns Within Us All

## "What Was Meekly Submitted To Previously, Cannot Be Borne Now," Says Jawahar

## DISCIPLINE SHALL NOT CONNOTE "SLAVE DISCIPLINE," HE SAYS

**ALLAHABAD, MARCH 4 (A. P. I): "THE INDIAN PEOPLE TODAY ARE PROUD AND VIRILE AND DETERMINED TO BE FREE. THAT FLAME OF FREEDOM RUNS THROUGH US ALL, WHETHER WE ARE CIVILIANS OR ARMY MEN. IT IS IN THIS CONTEXT THAT EVERY SITUATION HAS TO BE JUDGED," SAYS PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU IN THE COURSE OF A STATEMENT ISSUED TO THE PRESS ON THE STRIKE OF SIGNAL MEN AND OTHERS BELONGING TO THE INDIAN ARMY AT JUBBULPORE.**

Pandit Nehru says, "Friends and colleagues in Jubbulpore have pressed me to visit the city in view of the situation that has arisen there owing to the strike of the Signal Men belonging to the Indian army. Such facts as are known have been supplied to me.

**LARGE ISSUES**

**I gather that the men on strike have remained completely peaceful. Further that on February 28 a considerable number of them were injured some seriously, by some kind of a bayonet charge made upon them in their barracks. The strikers' demands were for better treatment in regard to rations, amenities etc. And no inequality of treatment between Indian and British soldiers.**

There were also some political demands. These latter have been made by national organisations and it is natural that Indian soldiers should also feel that way. Nevertheless such demands should not normally be made the basis of a strike. They involve large issues and indeed, in the last analysis, the issue of India's freedom. What steps should be taken and when in regard to this fundamental issue in India, it should be for the nationals to decide through its leaders and representatives. It is undesirable for any group to force the issue.

In regard to the demands for better treatment and no differentiation, every Indian must invariably sympathise. It must be remembered also that most of these Indian soldiers as the soldiers in other armies have been through many years of gruelling war time experience. In all armies there is a feeling of weariness and a desire to go home. We have seen recently strikes in the personnel of the American and British armies.

**TODAY INDIANS ARE PROUD**

**In India there is the ever present feeling of resentment at the differential treatment accorded to Indians, officers and other ranks alike. What was meekly submitted to previously can no longer be borne, for the Indian people today are proud and virile and determined to be free. That flame of freedom runs through us all, whether we are civilians or armymen.**

**IMPOSSIBLE TO SUPPRESS**

It is in this context that every situation has to be judged. We all want discipline in the army, for an army without discipline is no army. But discipline today must be considered in this new context and not as a slave discipline of former times. The problem thus becomes one of India's freedom and a refashioning of our civil and military structure in the light of that freedom. Merely to suppress and punish in the old way is futile for it makes the problem more acute. It solves nothing, for it has become impossible to suppress and punish the whole of India.

**ALL BARRIERS ARE BREAKING**

I trust that the military authorities in India will have the picture of L. N. A. to-day in their minds and function accordingly. To Indian soldiers I would say that their cause is ours, it is the nation's. That cause ultimately is the freedom and independence of India. We are happy that the old barriers between army men and civilians in India are breaking down.

Soldiers and civilians alike should indulge in no violence for the obvious reason, apart from other reasons, that violence will benefit our opponents who have superior violence on their side.

So whatever our struggle might be, it should be conducted peacefully and in a disciplined manner. It is right that civilians should express their sympathy for legitimate demands. But they must realise that violence is no help.

**ONE PROMISE**

We want no victimisation of our men in the navy, the army or the airforce. They are brave young men and even if a few go stray in a moment of excitement, a wise policy deals with them leniently and in a

(Continued in Col. 5.)


THIS IS AN ANNOUNCEMENT

The Subscription list will open on Wednesday the 6th March, 1946, and will close as soon as the present Issue of the Capital is fully subscribed.

A COPY OF THE PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE REGISTRAR OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, SIND.

PROSPECTUS OF

# THE KENICO PRODUCTS LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act 1913)

## CAPITAL

AUTHORISED ..... Rs. 21,00,000

Divided into 20,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 100/- each and 10,000 deferred shares of Rs. 10/- each.

PRESENT ISSUE ..... Rs. 5,00,000

as under:—

Rs. 4,60,000 by issue of 4,600 ordinary shares of Rs. 100/- each and
Rs. 40,000 by issue of 4,000 deferred shares of Rs. 10/- each.

Payable as follows:—

| | ON APPLICATION | ON ALLOTMENT |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary shares .. .. | 25/- | 25/- |
| Deferred shares .. .. | 2/8 | 2/8 |

Balance as and when called by the Directors.

Out of the above Issue the signatories to the Memorandum the Directors of the Company, their friends and associates have agreed to subscribe 900 ordinary shares of Rs. 100/- each and 900 deferred shares of Rs. 10/- each and,

350 ordinary shares of Rs. 100/- each and 1,000 deferred shares of Rs. 10/- each will be issued to the Vendors as partly paid up to the extent of 50% of the nominal value.

Thus the subscriptions will only be invited for the balance of 3,350 ordinary shares of Rs. 100/- each and 2,100 deferred shares of Rs. 10/- each. Preference will, as far as possible, be given in allotment to Medical profession and Chemists.

The rights following are attached to the shares aforesaid:—

(a) The ordinary shares shall confer upon the holders thereof the right out of the profits of each year in which it shall be determined to distribute a dividend for such year, to receive a dividend at the rate of 6% per annum or below 6% as the case may be on the Capital for the time being paid up thereon.

(b) Provided that if the profits determined for distribution exceed in value 6% dividend on the Paid-up Capital of Ordinary shares the surplus shall be divided by way of additional dividend as to 50% thereof between the holders of the ordinary shares in proportion to the amount paid-up thereon respectively and as to other 50% between the holders of the deferred shares in proportion to the amount paid up thereon respectively.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS:**

CHAIRMAN:

1. RAI BAHADUR NARAINDAS MOOLCHAND PUNJABI, J.P. 90, Depot Lines, Karachi, Merchant & Landlord; Proprietor Messrs. Naraindas & Co., Automobile Engineers, Karachi & Lahore; Director, Kaycee Industries Limited, Lahore; Kaycee Glass Works Ltd., Lahore; Chairman, The Naraindas Industries Limited.

DIRECTORS:

2. DR. HEMANDAS RUPCHAND WADHWANI, M.B.B.S., K.I.H., J.P., Strachan Road, Karachi; Medical Practitioner, Karachi, Member, Medical Council of India; Member, Health Survey and Development Committee of Government of India; Ex-Minister of P. W. D. Public Health & Industries Government of Sind.
3. RAI BAHADUR DR. MANGHANMAL SADHUMAL KRIPALANI, L.C.P.S., Hirabad, Hyderabad, Sind; Medical Practitioner, Hyderabad; Chairman, The Hyderabad Sind Mercantile Co-operative Bank Ltd.; President, Hyderabad Licentiates Association Hyderabad, Sind.
4. HAJI PEERMOHAMED HAJI JUMAN, J.P., Nawabad, Karachi; Fish Merchant; Proprietor, M. Y. Moghul & Co., Karachi Municipal Councillor; Member, Municipal School Board Member Fish Committee of Agriculture, Health & Lands Government of India; Member, Fish Advisory Committee Government of Sind.
5. MR. HARIDAS KISHINDAS, Stan House, Barrack Road, Fort, Bombay, Merchant; Director, The Shree Laxmi Textile Mills Limited, Bhor State.
6. MR. BURJOR DORABJI RANDELIA, 2-A, Grants Lane, Calcutta, Merchant & Landlord; Managing Director, The John Lewes & Co. Ltd., Calcutta; Proprietor, The Calcutta Essence & Gas Supply Co., Calcutta.
7. SETH HARIOMAL SANWALDAS, Market Road, Karachi, Merchant & Landlord; Partner, Messrs. Kewalram Topandas, Karachi.
8. MR. HARGUNLAL UDHAWADAS TEJUJA, B.A. LL.B., Sind Market, Karachi.
9. MR. KANIALAL MOOLCHAND, Tirathdas Road, Karachi, Merchant & Contractor, Member, Fish Advisory Committee to the Government of Sind; Proprietor, The Karachi Isinglass Syndicate, Karachi.

MANAGING AGENTS:

KENNY & COMPANY,
8, Sind Market, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Karachi.

BROKERS:

BATLIVALA & KARANI,
Savoy Chambers, Dalal Street, BOMBAY.

Messrs. DALAL & Co.,
Share & Stock Brokers,
National Insurance Building,
Armenian Street, MADRAS.

DELHI INVESTORS,
3, Bhagwandas Road,
NEW DELHI.

PUNJAB INVESTORS,
Alfred Building,
The Mall, LAHORE.

BANKERS:

The Punjab National Bank Ltd.,
The Bank of India Ltd.,
The United Commercial Bank Ltd.,
The Indian Bank Ltd.,
The Indian Overseas Bank Ltd.,
The Andhra Bank Ltd.

LEGAL ADVISERS:

LALCHAND & COMPANY,
Advocates, Denso Hall, Karachi.

AUDITORS:

R. H. BUTANI & COMPANY,
Registered Accountants, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Karachi.

REGISTERED OFFICE:

8, Sind Market,
Mahatma Gandhi Road, Karachi.

OBJECTS:

The Company has been formed generally for the purposes specified in the Memorandum of Association and for establishing and carrying on manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in shark liver oil and its bye-products, fisheries, canning, Isinglass and gelatine products, fish meal and fish manure etc., and particularly:—

(a) For the purpose of acquiring as going concern the business of shark liver oil now carried on by Messrs. Kenico Shark Liver Oil Co. at Karachi and

(b) for purchasing the name, manufacturing licenses and goodwill of "Kenico Products" from Kanialal Moolchand of Karachi.

The preparations of Kenico Shark Liver Oil Co. are already in the market and popular all over. Their special preparation is Super Sweet concentrated Shark Liver Oil which is unique in its quality, being very palatable, odourless and sweet in taste unlike similar products in the market. Their other specialities are Vitaminized Chocolates with Vitamins A, B, C, D and Calcium and Sulphanilamide ointment with shark liver oil etc.

Hitherto oil is being extracted from the livers of the sharks purchased from the local fish market. The Company proposes to order Floating Extractors to extract the oil from the livers of the sharks immediately caught in the Sea. By this process the oil produced will be of much higher Vitamin potency and strength and will be much superior from other points of view and far more economical.

The Company also intends to have its own fish catches i.e., own fishing and proposes to order two fishing boats of 5 ton capacity each with diesel oil engine and cold storage hold.

With its own crushing and milling plant, its own fishing arrangements, extracting the oil from the livers of its own catch of sharks, selling the fish catches in the market, exporting its own fish to outstations, doing its own canning, manufacturing Isinglass from its own catch of the required specie of fish, manufacturing its own fish meal and fish manure of the required specifications, the Company shall be able to do a very good business. In short the Company shall have entire control over the Fisheries from the very catch to its final disposal.

As the Company is taking over the well-established and profitable business, with proposed efficient organisation combined with new up-to-date machinery and modern equipment and fishing facilities, the Company expects to be in a position to pay a handsome dividend in the near future.

VALUATION

*The business and Assets of Messrs. Kenico Shark Liver Oil Co., which is agreed to be purchased by the Company at Rs. 42,500/- has been valued by Messrs. R. H. Butani and Co., Registered Accountants and Mr. K. J. Sapra, Chartered Engineer of Messrs. B. R. Herman Mohatta Ltd., Karachi. According to them the total intrinsic value of the business comes to Rs. 68,832.*

*This being the valuation as on 30th, September, 1945, the Company has made a fair profit during the 5 months that have since expired but the Company will have the advantage of getting the entire business including up-to-date assets of the Kenico Shark Liver Oil Co., at Rs. 42,500/- and this sum also is not payable to them wholly in cash. They have agreed to accept Rs. 20 000/- in cash and the remaining Rs. 22,500/- by issue of 350 Ordinary shares and 1,000 Deferred shares as partly paid up of the nominal value.*

*The audited Balance Sheet of Messrs. Kenico Shark Liver Oil Co., as on 30th September, 1945, reveals a profit of 7 per cent on the turnover of Rs. 63,000/- and if compared with the Capital invested the nett profit works at 9 per cent.*

*In the working of the Company as proposed with large Capital and up-to-date methods and appliances the Directors expect to make attractive profits.*

PROMOTERS & PRELIMINARY EXPENSES

No promotion money is being paid by the Company to anybody. The estimated amount of the preliminary expenses will not exceed in the aggregate of Rs. 12,500/-.

BROKERAGE

Brokerage will be paid at the rate of 1 1/2 per cent to recognized Brokers and Company Bankers on allotment made in respect of applications bearing the stamps of such Brokers or Banks.

POWER OF VOTING

On show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote, and upon a poll every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share held by him.

INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Kanialal Moolchand, the proprietor of Messrs. Kenico Shark Liver Oil Co., and Kenico Products is interested in selling the concern and the goodwill of Kenico Products to the Company for Rs. 42,500/- and Rs. 10,000/- respectively referred to in the Agreements entered into with the Company.

Messrs. Kanialal Moolchand and Haridas Kishindas are partners in the firm of Messrs. Kenny and Co., who have been appointed as Managing Agents of the Company for a period of 20 years.

None of the other Directors is interested in the Company, except to the extent of his holding of his shares in the Company and the remuneration he may be entitled to as a Director.

MANAGEMENT

Messrs. Kenny and Co., are appointed Managing Agents of the Company under the Articles of Association of the Company and on the terms and conditions set forth in the Managing Agency Agreement, for a period of 20 years from the date of the registration of the Company. They shall be paid out of the funds of the Company a monthly office allowance of Rs. 1,000/- They shall be entitled further to a commission of 5 per cent out of the nett profits of the Company. The Managing Agents have kindly agreed not to draw the said monthly office allowance of Rs. 1,000/- till first January, 1947.

INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and the Agreements (1) for the purchase of Kenico Shark Liver Oil Co., (2) for the purchase goodwill and name of "Kenico Products" and (3) Managing Agency Agreement, may be inspected at the office of the Company during the usual business hours.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES

Application for shares shall be forwarded to the registered office of the Company or to the office of the Company's Bankers or their branches or to the offices of the share brokers along with the remittance of the amount payable on application. Cheques to be drawn in the name of the Company or amount credited with the Company's bankers.

Copies of Prospectus and forms for Application for shares can be had from the Managing Agents or from the Company's Bankers or Share Brokers.

To, The Directors,

The KENICO PRODUCTS LTD., P.O. Box 616, Karachi.

Dear Sirs,

I/We remit herewith the sum of Rs. ..... on Ordinary and/or Deferred shares as follows, and request you to allot me/us the number of said shares on the terms of the Company's Prospectus and Memorandum and Articles of Association and I/We agree to accept the same, or any smaller number, that may be allotted to me/us, and I/We authorise you to register me/us as the holder of the shares allotted to me/us hereunder.

| | | Rs. As. Ps. |
|---|---|---|
| Rs. 25/- per share on ..... | Ordinary shares | |
| Rs. 2/8 per share on ..... | Deferred shares | |
| | Total | |

Name in full (in Block letters)

Mr., Mrs. or Miss .....

Address .....

Description .....

Date ..... Signature.


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*8th HOUSE-FULL WEEK!*

*Jamuna Productions'*

**RATTAN**

*Starring:*
SWARNALATA, WASTI, KARAN DIWAN

Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p.m.

**IMPERIAL**

A Diamond-Select Release

4th WEEK OF INCREASING CROWDS!

*NAVYUG'S*

**DIN-RAAT**

SNEHPRABHA, PARESH, SULOCHANA CHATTERJI,
Daily 4, 7 10. Sun 1 p.m.

**KRISHNA**

A Peerless Release

16th WEEK OF SUCCESS!
EASTERN PICTURES'

**ZEENAT**

Starring: NOORJEHAN
Directed By:
SHAUKAT HUSSAIN
Daily 4, 7, 10 p.m.

***SUPER***

A 'Salma' Release

ZENANA SHOW ON SATURDAY at 1-15

RANJIT'S

**PRABHU-KA-GHAR**

Daily: 4, 7 & 10

Royal Opera House

MONEY buys Everything
Except
LOVE & LIFE

***GOURI***

PRITHVIRAJ
Shamim, Monica
Director: Kidar Sharma
THIRD WEEK

***CENTRAL***

Daily: 4-7 & 10
ACME RELEASE

From FRI. 8th MARCH

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sun. Holi. Mat. 12-30 p.m.

**CITY LIGHT**

B. B. MATUNGA

PRADHAN PICTURE'S

***DASSI***

RAGINI, NAJAM

LILTING TUNES from 4TH WEEK

NAUSHAD Enchant The Audiences ..... in KARDAR'S Film for The Families

**SANYASI**

Direction: KARDAR
SHAMIM, GULAM MOHAMAD
MISRA
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sun. Holiday at 1 p. m.

**KAMAL**

A Sunrich Release

MINERVA
11TH WEEK

**DHAMKI**

Daily: 4, 7, & 10
Sun. Hol. Mat. at 1-0
Zenana Show at 1-0 on Thurs 7th

4TH WEEK!
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
ASSOCIATED Pictures'

**AMEEREE**

BARUA, RAMOLA, JAMUNA

LAMINGTON

*OPENING FRIDAY 4 P. M.*

—A SUBLIME STORY OF HUMAN SACRIFICE & LOVE!

JAYANT FILMS' STIRRING SOCIAL

**INSAAN**

Starring:
SHOBHANA SAMARTH,
KISHORE SAHU,
PAHARI SANYAL,
DAVID, MAYA BANNERJI,
K. C. DEY.

Plans Open 9-30 to 12-30, 5 to 7 p. m.

Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30. Sun. 1 p.m.

***CAPITOL***

DISTRIBUTORS THE SCREENS

BOMBAY RELEASE THRU' DAULAT CORPORATION.

***RANJIT***

*Presents*

THE GLORY THAT WAS IND IN

**RAJPUTANI**

★

NEXT CHANGE AT THE ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

---AND THEIR LOVE LIVED THROUGH THE TEMPEST OF TIME

***COMING***

***JAYANT DESAI***
PRODUCTION'S POWERFUL LOVE LYRIC

***SOHNI-MAHIWAL***

ISWARLAL, BEGUMPARA, DIXIT

Next Change at

A "Lucky" Release

**NEW WEST END**


## LIMBS SWOLLEN WITH RHEUMATISM

### She Could Neither Walk Nor Sleep

PERSEVERED WITH KRUSCHEN—IS NOW FREE FROM PAIN

She had suffered so long that she thought she would never get better. After trying many remedies in vain, she was persuaded to take Kruschen. In six weeks there was a big improvement. To-day she is free from pain.

"My arms and feet were swollen with rheumatism," she writes. 'I could not walk nor get any sleep. I spent pounds, but nothing did me any lasting good. At first, I refused to take Kruschen Salts. I was so hopeless of ever getting better. I was worn out, and I would have welcomed death. A fortnight after taking Kruschen I began to feel better. I persevered, and in six weeks I was doing housework. After taking three bottles of Kruschen, I was able to go for a walk. Now I am free from pain. The swelling has gone, and I feel really well."—(Mrs.) F. W.

Rheumatic pain is commonly caused by deposits of uric acid which lodge in the muscles and joints. Kruschen breaks up these deposits and converts then into a harmless solution, which is promptly removed through the natural channel—the kidneys. And because Kruschen keeps the inside so regular, uric acid never gets the chance to accumulate again.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all good chemists and stores.


**Germolene**
ASEPTIC OINTMENT

*Comfort for poor blistered feet*

NEGLECT of a simple skin abrasion may bring life-long misery—especially injuries to the leg or foot.

Mr. S. C. says:—"About three months ago I developed a sore on my leg. The sore developed into an ulcer. I then tried *Germolene* and honestly, after the first application I found relief. The burning and inflammation passed away, after a week of *Germolene* the ulcers dried up."

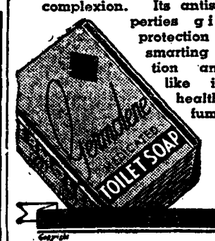
Apply *Germolene* to the slightest wound, at once. Its soothing, healing, germ-killing, cleansing action banishes skin troubles in record time.

*The Quickest Healer for* ECZEMA, ULCERS, ABSCESSES, SKIN-INFECTION, IMPETIGO, BURNS, POISONED-WOUNDS, CUTS, etc.

**GERMOLENE**

**SOAP**

Is an aseptic soap invaluable in cases of prickly heat and all skin infections. It is ideal for your complexion. Its antiseptic properties give you protection without smarting or irritation and you'll like its clean, healthy perfume.




★

THE PLEASANT WAY TO STAY FIT AND HEALTHY

CASTOPHENE Castor Oil Chocolates relieve constipation to give you perfect health, a clear complexion and resistance to disease and infection. Because of their pleasant flavour, children take them readily. They are not habit-forming. Sold everywhere.

CASTOPHENE MFG. CO. KARACHI

TWO FRIENDS—
Who loved and
Lived for Each other

**GAZAL**

LEELA CHITNIS
CHARLIE
RADHA RANI
ZAHUR RAJAH

Comes to ENTERTAIN YOU from FRI. NEXT 8th March at

***TAJ*** Talkies, Grant Road

World Rights: B. B. ZAVERI
B'bay Pres.: Happy F. Release


## CITY AND SUBURBS

### *To-day*

Hindu: Pagan Sud 3, 2002.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 1, 1365.
Parsi: Meher 4, 1315.
Sunrise: 6.55 a.m. Sunset: 6.46 p.m.
Hightide: 01-26, 13.53.
Lowtide: 07.41, 19.44.

### *Today's Engagements*

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

"A" WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE: A meeting in connection with the Assembly elections will be held at Tulloch Road, behind the Regal Cinema at 6-30 p.m., to-day (Wednesday). Mr. Adam Adil and Mr. Abdul M. Khan will address.

NATIONALIST MUSLIM CENTRE: Hafiz Ali Bahadur Khan will address a public meeting at 8.30 p.m., to-day on the open grounds at the junction of 10th Road and Ghodbunder Road, Khar, Bombay Suburban with loud speaker arrangement.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGAM will celebrate Doctor Swamynatha Iyer's Day to-day (Wednesday at 8-30 p.m., at the Bhajana Samaj Building, Matunga. Mr. D. K. Subramanyam will preside.

INDIAN MERCHANTS CHAMBER: An evening party will be given to meet Mr. Mansukhlal A. Master, president and Committee of the Conference of Rice Merchants' Associations of India, Burma and Ceylon, to-day (Wednesday), at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), in the hall of the Indian Merchants Chamber when an address will be presented to him.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Death is Regeneration" is the subject of a short talk to be delivered and to be followed by Questions and Answers on Wednesday evening, at 6.15, at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

SANGEET NRITYA KALA MANDIR: A new dance institution called the Sangeet Nritya Kala Mandir has been organised in Bombay under the direction of a well-known dancer, Parvati Kumar. The aim of the institution is to work for the revival of Indian dancing and to harness it for the service of the country. The Mandir will stage a dance drama called "the Dawn of a New Era" on March 17, at Sundrabai Hall.

MAZDAZNAN: Dr. Edul Behram will deliver a lecture on "Drugless Recipes for common diseases" at 6 p.m., to-day, at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Rod.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE: Weekly Meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee will be held in the Municipal Hall, to-day (Wednesday), at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time).

URGENT MEETING OF THE B. P. C. C.: An Urgent Meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. (S. T.), at the Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER: Mr. Chimanlal Bapalal Parikh has been elected as the representative of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, on the Indian Central Cotton Committee for the triennium beginning from 1st April 1946.

RADICALS TO SUPPORT DEO-RUKHKAR AND BHANDARE.

Miss Maniben Kara, M. L. A., (Central), General Secretary, Radical Democratic Party, Bombay, has issued the following statement:

The Radical Democratic Party of Bombay has decided to support the candidatures of Mr. Deorukhkar and Mr. Bhandare of the Scheduled Castes Federation in 'E' and 'F' and 'G' and Suburb' Ward Constituencies in the City of Bombay where the Radical Democratic Party has decided not to put any candidate.

CONGRESS DAL.

Dr. T. R. Naravane, the G. O. C. of the Congress Dal writes:—

The Officers Training Classes of the Congress Dal conducted at Dadar and Congress House which were closed owing to the disturbances and Curfew Order, will re-open on the 13th instant.

### Reception To Ruikar

R. S. Ruikar, acting President of the Forward Bloc was given a rousing reception by the Congress Workers of "A" Ward at the ward office on Tuesday, at 7 p.m.

Mr. Ruikar in his address characterised the visit of Pethick Lawrence to India as delaying tactics until such time as the blood stained hands of Imperialism were more free to curb the rising militant Indian Nationalism and hoped the leaders would not fall into the trap.

### ADDRESS TO AGA KHAN

### Students' Function Cancelled

We regret to announce that owing to the indisposition of H. H. Rt. Hon the Aga Khan, the function of presenting him with the address which was fixed for to-day at Cowasji Jehangir Hall, is cancelled.

### The Kenico Products Limited

The above company, whose prospectus is published in this paper, is floated with an authorised capital of Rs. 21,00,000 (present issue Rs. 5,00,000) for the purpose of manufacturing Shark Liver Oil and its by-products, Fisheries, Canning, Isinglass and Gelantine products, Fish Manure, etc., for which tremendous demand has been created in this country of late. The demand is expected to grow more rapidly in the years to come and the profit possibilities also will grow in proportion. The business of Kenico Shark Liver Oil Co., which is to be purchased by this company, reveals a profit of 9 per cent on the capital invested, and with the proposed efficient organisation combined with the new and up-to-date machinery and modern equipments, the company expects to pay a very hadsome dividend in the near future.

### *TO-DAY ON RADIO*

WEDNESDAY, March 6.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8-0 a.m. News (H) 8-15 News (E) 8.30 Abdul Aziz Khan 8.50 News (M) 9-0 News (G) 9-10 Tarabai Bharatpuri 9-30 Master Navrang.

12.0 p.m. Break for Lunch 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 News (H) 1.0 P. D. Khadilkar 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 School Broadcast 5.0 Abdul Aziz Khan 5.45 Topical Talk 5-55 Locals 6-0 Kavya Wachan 6.15 Kavi Parampara 6.30 News (E) 6.40 News (H) 6-45 Sonibai Muigaonkar 7-0 Buddhi Vardhak Mandal 7.30 Radio Zankar 8.0 "Tanddrusti Hazar Nemat Hai" 8-15 News (M) 8-30 News (G) 8.45 "The Queen of Spades" 9.0 News 9.15 News (E) 9.30 B. B. C. News Relay 9.40 Programme Parade 9.45 Bombay Libraries 10-0 Shanta Apte.

**Late Seth Manecksha Bapuji Desai, who donated munificent sums to various educational institutes. A move is being made to erect a befitting memorial to him at his birthplace, Navsari.**

### PRESSMEN ENTERTAINED ON H. M. T. "DUNARA"

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An informal tea-party was held on the ship H.M.T. "Dunara" this evening to enable Bombay Pressmen to meet Major General D. Tenant Cowan, G. O. C.-in-C., British and Indian troops and other officers proceeding to Japan as part of the Commonwealth "Force of Occupation."

The General extended a hearty welcome to the Pressmen and observed that the occupation mission was "unique in the annals of the Commonwealth."

There was an interesting demonstration of highland dance.

### *Remanded For Looting During Last Disturbances*

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In connection with the looting of the Silver Bank Company situated at Thakurdwar Junction, the Princess Street Police arrested this morning Suryakant S. Atmaram and Ramchandra and produced them to-day before Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon Court.

It was alleged by the Police Officer that a watch was kept near the house of the said two accused five days ago. They arrested the accused to-day on suspicion and when their houses were searched they were found to be in possession of the property belonging to the Silver Bank Company alleged to have been broken open during the disturbance day.

Both the accused were ordered to be remanded into Police custody pending investigations.

### Sentence For Violating Curfew

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

About 100 persons who were charged with either violating the Curfew Order promulgated by the Commissioner of Police or with rioting, were convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 5, or in default to undergo one day's simple imprisonment, by Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, to-day.

### *Selections For To-day's Races*

### *LUCRATIVE CONSIDERED A SAFE BET IN CHIEF EVENT*

### *Aziz And Competitor Possess Outstanding Chances In Respective Events*

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

1st race: Look Out 1. Balkan 2. Moving Picture 3.

2nd race: Jo Hukum 1 Bismark 2. Shakuntala 3.

3rd race: Dhiban 1. Amir al Khail 2 King Solomon 3.

4th race. My Star 1. Chocolate Baby 2. Catch Me 3.

5th race: Lucrative 1. Heritage 2 Tatter-Sol 3.

6th race: Near Image 1. Artistic 2. Devas Luck 3.

7th race: Aziz 1. Nargis 2. Manjri Brocade 3.

8th race: Competitor 1. Mahbub Qays 2. Jahaj Mahal 3.

Dark Flukes: Time Step and Event.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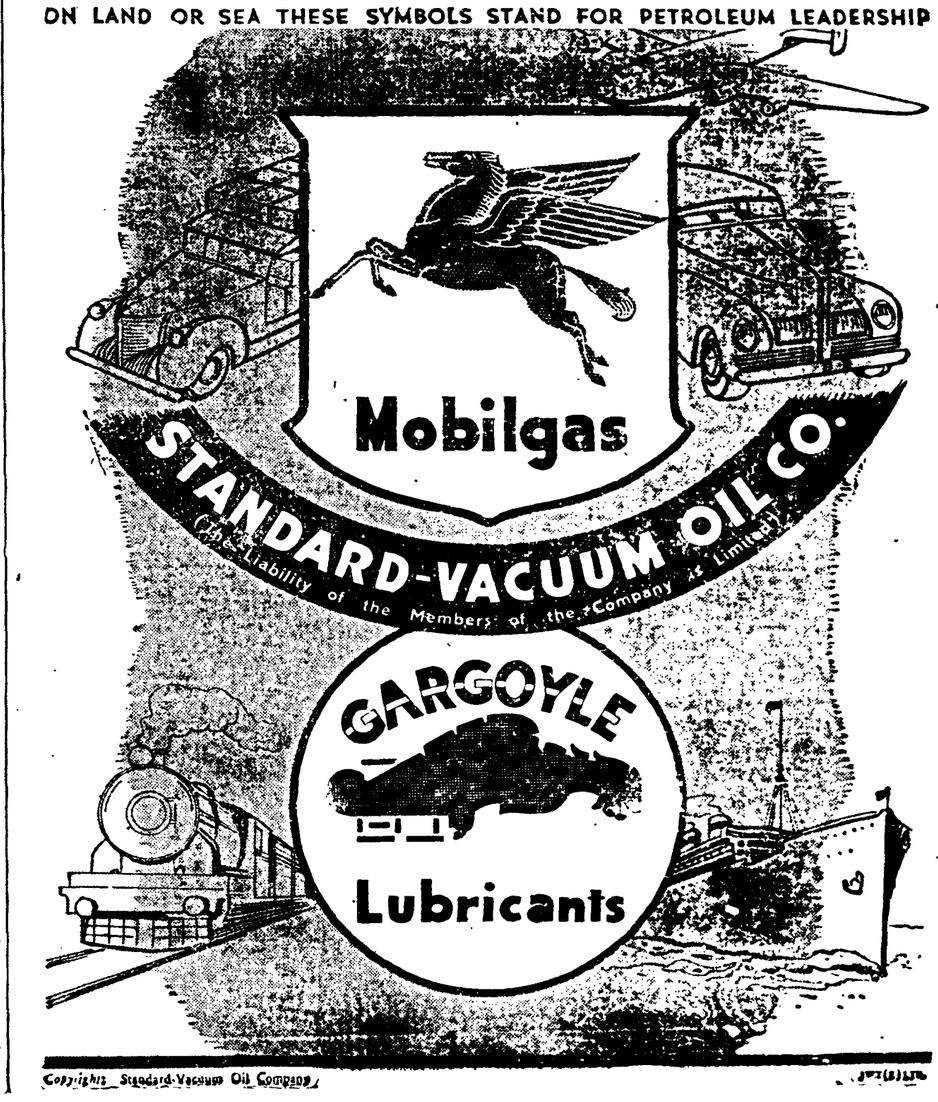


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## ALL INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 5, (A. P. I.): The following is the weather chart recorded at 08.00 hours (I. S. T.) on 5th March, 1946:

Allahabad 85 56 0 2.5 plus 0.3, BOM. BAY 84 69 0 0.4 minus 0.5, Calcutta 95 71 0 0.6 minus 2.1, Cawnpore 85 55 0 1.3 minus 0.6, Colombo 88 75 0.1 10.9 minus 14.0, Delhi 81 51 0 0.4 minus 2.0, Hyderabad (Dn) 95 70 0 0.9 minus 1.8, Jubbulpore 90 52 0 0.2 minus 2.3, Karachi 79 60 0 0.1 minus 1.2, Lahore 74 49 0 1.0 minus 1.8, Lucknow 86 54 0 0.5 minus 1.6, Madras 91 70 0 17.4 minus 3.8, Mysore 91 67 0 8.1 minus 0.4, Nagpur 93 64 0 1.2 minus 1.2, Patna 86 61 0 0.9 minus 1.0, Surat 88 61 0 0 minus 0.6.

## A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

*"Swift as the beams of the sun,*
*Swift as carrier-pigeons, swift*
*Their thoughts dash,*
*From the world's corners, flash*
*To melt the ore of ignorance,*
*And fill each rift*
*With hectic news!*
*Authentic views!*
*Knowing what these can do,*
*Let no vested rights, the invested few,*
*Bribe or control*
*Liberty's Soul!*
*Poverty may chill,*
*But can Capital kill,*
*And Censorship still*
*The voice of the soldiers of the Fourth Estate?"*

—Manjeri S. Isvaran in 'Swatantra'.

The Bombay Chronicle

## TEACHERS' STRIKE

The primary teachers of Bombay province, about 45,000 in number, who had decided to go on strike on the 1st instant as a protest against their low salaries and the absence of any adequate dearness allowance, suspended action in view of certain eleventh-hour efforts to settle the dispute. But it appears that these efforts to bring about a satisfactory rise in salaries have gone the way of many previous futile ones. So the strike has begun and the leaders have issued a statement declaring that it will go on till the teachers' just grievances are redressed by the Government. And what has been Government's response? It has only directed local authorities in the province to raise the minimum pay of primary teachers from Rs. 15 to Rs. 20. But nothing is said about their dearness allowance, if they have any, or of the salaries above the minimum which, too, are miserably poor. Indeed, the grievances of the primary teachers are not denied by any body. The local authorities themselves admit them but plead utter lack of funds for any appreciable rise in salaries. And the Government argues that primary education has been transferred to local bodies and that these should go in for heavier taxation if more funds are necessary. Several local bodies proposed to grant higher salaries to their teachers expecting a special grant from Government but Government would not sanction the grant. The teachers, thus driven from pillar to post, are now evidently in a desperate condition.

One of the reasons why the authorities concerned expect the teachers to be content with low salaries is that they enjoy long vacations and many holidays. There may be some force in this plea with regard to higher salaries with regard to the provision for comforts as distinct from necessaries of life. But the salaries of primary teachers even above the minimum are unconscionably low, too inadequate to provide for the bare necessaries of life for their families. Many teachers, therefore, have to supplement their salaries with income from private tuition or odd jobs in the longer vacations and the marriage season. Long hours spent in private teaching year after year deaden the teachers' interest in their work make it mechanical, a bad beginning for the pupils, our citizens of tomorrow. An inquiry into the service conditions of primary teachers in Bombay at the time when Mr. R. P. Paranjpye was our Education Minister elicited the information that not a few teachers had to serve as cooks in the marriage season in the mid-summer vacation. Things are not appreciably better now for the lower-paid teachers, who are worse off than many cooks who earn about as good wages and get in addition free boarding and lodging. For fairness sake and also for the sake of our education the salaries of our teachers must be appreciably raised, particularly those of the unfortunate primary teachers. That is admitted to be just by all right-thinking men by those whose sense of values and proportion is not deadened by the fact that for decades teachers have reconciled themselves to their lot without recourse to frequent mass strikes. Government and the local authorities themselves admit that the primary teachers' salaries are too low. If so, it follows that funds must be found for an adequate rise therein. This can be done far more easily by Government at present than by local bodies, whose local responsibilities are generally well beyond their normal capacity to levy taxes. Government cannot shirk responsibility in this matter by thrusting it solely on local bodies. We are told that the strike will seriously interfere with the annual examinations of tens of thousands of students for the Primary School Certificate, due to be held at the end of this month. That is one additional special reason why Government should at once do everything possible to bring about a fair settlement.

## A Timely Warning

Sardar Vallabhbhai stated a plain truth when in a message to the foreign press he remarked that nothing like the recent happenings in Bombay had been experienced within this generation. "The populace", he explained, "whose sympathy has always been with the fighters against imperialism, readily joined hands with the R. I. N. ratings and brushed aside the wise counsels of leaders." It was only after the leaders had given the assurance that they would do everything possible to obtain redress for the ratings' just grievances and to prevent victimisation that the ratings could be persuaded to surrender unconditionally. We share the Sardar's hope that the authorities "will not go back to old worn out methods and senselessly insist on false prestige". Nor will the country tolerate any attempt to use the disturbances "so as to postpone the declaration of independence even by a day". If any thing, the disturbances suggest that the root cause of the trouble, namely imperialism, must be eliminated atonce. There is terrible political discontent all over the country and it manifests itself more or less whenever there is any provocation. It is restrained by the expectation in the mind of everyone that the Cabinet mission is coming here shortly to end our galling subjection at once and completely. Britain should take heed of the Sardar's warning: "Let not history record that it was too late".

## Frankly Speaking

### Indictment Of Franco

The Three Power revelation that General Franco had promised Hitler and Mussolini to enter the war against the Allies reminds us of Mr. Churchill's speech, in which the then Prime Minister of Britain thought fit to address "kindly words" to the Spanish dictator. The documents to prove Franco's promise were, of course, not then in the possession of the Allies. But even without them there were sufficient grounds for the conviction that Franco was biding his time to join the Axis and if he did not, it was because the favourable opportunity did not arise. In any case, the three-power statement jointly issued by the United States, Britain and France establishes that Franco and his regime which were foisted upon the people of Spain by Mussolini and Hitler acted as the agents and Allies of the Axis during the war. The statement also establishes the Franco regime as Fascist. That being the case, the "general disappointment" which the Tripartite statement is reported to have caused is not unnatural. The Powers seem to content themselves with an indictment and hesitate to carry out their logical and moral obligation. That obligation need not involve any active military intervention by the Powers. But it does involve non-military sanctions like strict economic and political blockade of Franco Spain and every help and encouragement to the Republican exiles who are preparing a show-down.

### The Lesson Of It

With tempers being what they are, the unfortunate trouble in Alexandria was not quite unexpected. Indeed, what is agreeably remarkable is that Monday's nation-wide demonstrations in Egypt passed off, except for Alexandria, without incidents. This is a tribute to the Government and people of Egypt. All this, however, does not excuse the rioting in Alexandria, where, if reports are correct, the Egyptian Government itself blames the demonstrators for starting it. Nor, at the same time, does it offer any excuse for the British to place obstacles in the way of an immediate revision of the Treaty. The nation-wide strike and the general peacefulness of it is a proof that the whole nation is behind the "Quit Egypt" demand and that it is principally concerned not with creating troubles here and there, but in winning its freedom. If the British appreciate this fact they can establish relations with Egypt on a better and more advantageous basis of genuine friendship.

### Case For Security Council

It is reported that M. Qavam-es-Sultaneh, the Iranian Premier officially protested to the Soviet Government in Moscow when informed of the Soviet intention to maintain troops in Northern Iran. It is a clear breach of treaty and the Iranian Premier could do no less. But neither the Iranian Premier nor the Majlis can do much more. The other side possesses overwhelming might against which Iranian right is helpless. But something can yet be done to challenge the Russian decision in a higher court. The other signatories to the Tripartite are reported to have reacted unfavourably to Russia's unilateral action. They can take the matter to the Security Council. It is a vital issue which in the interests of all small powers should be clearly pronounced upon by the Security Council.

### Wise Gesture

Justice Chagla has earned the gratitude of both the B.E.S.T. and the workers because his just and reasonable award has solved a serious problem which, concerning as it does a vital public service, involved the entire population of this great city. And we congratulate both the parties, the workers upon having their stand vindicated and the company for displaying welcome commonsense. In response to Justice Chagla's appeal for amicable relations, the Company we learn, has reinstated nearly 40 workers whom it had dismissed as a result of the strike in April last. This was the logical course to adopt after the Chagla award. It is also, as the General Secretary of the B.E.S.T. Workers' Union says, a "liberal gesture." We are sure the future will amply convince the Company of the wisdom of the gesture and of the new spirit which it represents.

## Rural Medical Practitioners

The scheme of appointing medical practitioners in rural parts was brought forward with the idea of giving medical aid to the rural population, who are badly in need of it, and at the same time to encourage medical men to settle in rural areas. But nowadays these practitioners are entrusted with so many other works, including epidemic duty outside their jurisdiction, that they have to close down the dispensary for several days. The burden of so many other duties has made them to dislike this kind of work. That is why a good many centers have not yet been filled up. If this kind of indifference towards the practitioners goes on for some time more, many of them will think it would be better to vacate their posts. Before taking up such a step they want to know, whether their conditions can be improved. So to fight out their cause they have decided to form an association of all the S.M.P.'s (subsidised medical practitioners) in this province.

C. H. VASUDEVA RAO.
Secretary.

Health Unit, Sirur,
Poona District.

## Rise In Price Of Sugar

NEW DELHI, March 5, (A. P. I.): A notification published today in the "Gazette" of India Extraordinary increases the ex-factory price of sugar by six annas a maund. This increase will enable sugar factories to pay a higher wage to labour.

# GOPAL KRISHNA GOKHALE

(1866-1915)

By V. N. NAIK

It takes all sorts of people to make the world. Consequently it takes all sorts of people to make the political world as well—the world with a passion for freedom, love of the people, and a strong will to serve them and help forward the cause of progress. Such a political world is necessarily composed at all times and in all times of leaders and followers, of reformers and revolutionaries, of agitators and statesmen, of idealists and practical politicians. And behind them they aspire to get the support and acquiescence of the masses. India is no exception to this rule. At any particular phase of political life one kind of leaders are more in demand and win the largest following. When the phase passes, another type comes to the fore and dominates the scene. So has it been with our leaders of the past and so is it with leaders of today. Let us not import our prejudices of today in judging the life and work of our leaders of the past, as we would not like our leaders of today to be judged by posterity by the prejudices of its own time. We are today meditating on the life-work of Gokhale who left this world thirty years ago on the 19th of February 1915, in the neutral light of history and we wish that the reader will judge him as he would have liked himself to be judged. Let us not forget that in his own day his was a name to conjure with—to use the words of the Latin poet, Lucan, applied to Pompey, "a famous name revered by nations and a name which did great service to the city."

### "Last Will And Testament"

Gokhale breathed his last on the 19th of February 1915, just six months after the first world-war had begun in Europe between England, France and Russia on the one hand and 'Germany on the other. He was then only 49 years old—a young man according to the modern standard, and he died working. While he was breathing hard as the result of cardiac asthma, he dictated his last will and testament which was his draft of the post-war scheme of reforms for India, a document he was asked to prepare and submit, within a prescribed date, to the authorities in England and India. Three copies were made of which one was handed over to H. H. the Aga Khan, the other to Sir Pherozshah Mehta and the third to a high authority in England which shall remain unnamed. He did not live to discuss the document with his great friend and leader, Mehta. But they had confabulated before it as we may realise from a touching reference by Mehta to Gokhale in Mehta's last utterance on the public platform. Mehta died a few months after and there the matter rested.

When Gokhale died Lord Hardinge was the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, a Viceroy who sided with Gokhale in his help to Mr. Gandhi in that leader's heroic struggle in South Africa to win for Indians domiciled in that dark continent of race-prejudice and indentured labour, bare rights of citizens of that Union. Prior to it Gokhale had gone to South Africa and it was his efforts that had at last succeeded in bringing about a compromise between Mr. Gandhi and General Smuts known to history as the Gandhi-Smuts pact. At that time Mr. Gokhale had already made for himself a name as a great Indian leader of international reputation, for he had gone on deputations to England several times before to plead India's case, and memorably so in the days preceding the Minto-Morley Reforms of 1910. Mr. Sen Gupta in his biography of R. C. Dutt, has a chapter in it which gives us in detail the story of Gokhale's interviews with Lord Morley and the strenuous work he did in England to win Morley to the cause of reform, and to his own view-point of the reform. He had become a great figure in Indian politics by his splendid and outstanding work in the Imperial Legislative Council first at Calcutta and then at Delhi for a period of over ten years under three Viceroys, namely, Lord Curzon, Lord Minto and Lord Hardinge. Finance Members like Sir Guy Fleet Wilson had nothing but praise for his severely critical and at the same time constructive budget speeches. Men like Lord Kitchener were struck by his fine debating power. He said once that he could face the bullets from his enemy, but not Mr. Gokhale's debate and attack. And even Lord Curzon could not withhold praise where praise was due. Not that Gokhale cared for these tributes. A word from his master Ranade or his leader Mehta of similar praise was worth to him more that showers from the opposite side. His evidence before the Welby commission in the early nineteen won such words from Ranade and that was, perhaps, the happiest day of Gokhale's life. There was no spokesman of the people who was as fearless as Gokhale and yet knew how to measure his words and aray his facts. He was both critical and constructive, far-sighted and self-restrained, firm, fervent but never vehement or foaming at the mouth. That was true of his speeches on the public platform, in the sessions of the Indian National Congress and in the Council as well. How he realised his responsibility as a leader is made clear to us in his speech on South Africa delivered in Bombay after his mission in that country. His stand for constitutional agitation against the extremism of his time did not cast the slightest shadow of a suspicion on his sterling qualities as a selfless patriot and a wise man of affairs. He had his share of unpopularity and bitter criticism, as who has not if he dares speak the truth as he feels it. But the shadows soon dispersed to leave him brighter and purer to behold and admire, to love and be guided by. Whoever will forget, even in times to different from his own, the fine tribute of reverence and affection paid by Mr. Gandhi to Gokhale in the pages of "Young India" between 1921 and 24? In that tribute the great leader of non-co-operation confessed to owning Gokhale as his Guru, and contact and intimacy with him as retreshing, pure and holy as a dip in the holy waters of the Ganges.

### A Political Missionary

Gokhale, let it not be forgotten, was the first missionary in Indian politics. He was the first to coin the phrase that politics in India must be spiritualised. By that he meant that politics must be lived as a mission and not as a profession, that it was "a high and noble calling", deserving the best in us that we can devote to it. It must not be pursued for the plums of office or for the plaudits of the crowd. After leaving the Deccan Education Society and the Fergusson College, which he served as life-member for nearly twenty years, he set about planning an institution for housing and training missionaries of politics inspired by the same ideal. The constitution that he framed for it breathes the spirit of Catholic sympathy and catholicity of aim that characterised his public life from 1886 to 1915. Learning under Ranade to take everything seriously, and never to speak or write without deep study of any question to precede speech and writing, he placed the same ideal before the members of the Servants of India Society that he founded, and he may be rightly looked up to as the greatest Servant of India in his day as we look upon Dadabhai Navroji as a Maharshi and the grand old man of India. Gokhale had ever before his mind's eye, like Ranade before him, the vision of "the promised land." The ceremony and the words he adopted in swearing his first members of the servants of India society, and the sight he chose in Poona for the building in which to house the society, are instinct with that faith and vision. And he had in him along with "the will to believe", the will to face failure and still toil on. As he has significantly put it in his address on "the work before us", "it was given to men of his generation to serve the country with their failure so that those who came after may serve her with their success." They called him in his day "the practical mystic", which meant that while he looked up at the sky, his feet were firmly planted on the earth. He saw the vision but was no visionary. He was a practical politician and statesman without the taint in him of the worldly-wiseman whom Bunyan has drawn for us.

Born to poverty he vowed that he would ever remain poor and devote the energies of his mind to the uplift and liberation of his country. So he joined the Deccan Education Society, so he plunged into politics when the call came to him, so he lived and worked all his life and to the last moment of his life. The questions of his time are not our questions. The politics of his day is not our politics. The goal he sought to reach may not be our goal. The controversies of that hour are dead and buried. The narrow waters through which he voyaged are not our waters. We have launched ourselves on a wider ocean and our ship may be bound for a different haven. Yet we need ourselves the chart, the compass and the rudder that the old mariner used. And the pilot must be as wise and knowing as he that rocks and shoals may be avoided and the ship may be safely taken across whirls and eddies. We have left behind the controversies that divided Gokhale from his political opponents of that time.

For he regarded them not as his enemies but ever worked on the principle that all were striving for the same object though they were following different roads and methods. Let us try to know and understand him as he was apart from the accident of fortune and the incidents of history. And, then we cannot but feel that in the era that is dawning before us, when agitation will relatively fall behind and responsible constructive work will come to the fore, men like Gokhale will be more in demand and his constructive statesmanship and genius for hard work will come into their own. In his day and to this day men like him could only be critics, for power was denied them "to shape august decrees to broaden freedom from precedent to precedent." But in the changing scene we shall have the power to shape policy and devise measures that will make or mar the future of India. And in such times the life and work of Gokhale will serve as a beacon light to light up our path and guide our feet unerringly on the road that we shall have to go along, to assure the freedom we have won and to utilise it for the well-being of our country as a whole.

### A Dedicated Life

May it not be said of us then that we failed to profit by his example? Gokhale often used to say that while Nature had served India abundantly it is her children who had failed her. He, at least, had not failed her. He lived a dedicated life for her. He lived and worked above the narrowing interest of sect, party, class, community and creed. He lived and toiled for India as an Indian. And he desired for her children the same place in there own country that others enjoyed in their own. Thraldom in any shape or form, and above all, the thraldom of old-world ideas he hated. Emancipation was his watchword. And that was to be won not by division but consolidation, not by dissensions and differences but unity and co-operation, not by a desire for personal gain but by surrender of self to the commonweal. And the bedrock of it for him was character-implied in the phrase that our politics must be spiritualised. Truthfulness, sincerity, dedication and selflessness must pervade our political life as it must pervade our entire life. And there should not be in it the slightest taint of personal malice or bitter sectarianism. Differences there are and there ever will be. Parties there are and there ever will be so long as politics is a struggle, a tug of war, a conflict of wills. But there should be no questioning or attribution of motives, and there should be no deliberate misrepresentation or perversion of facts. These were the things implied in the phrase and not any mystification or metaphysics behind it. Would that we rise above such mystification and go forward like the type of the wise that Gokhale was "true to the kindred points of heaven and home."

# Famine Situation In Karnatak

## CONDITIONS AND REMEDIES

(By S. V. Habbu.)

In the first week of this new year the Government of Bombay made a declaration that 849 villages in Bijapur, Dharwar and Belgaum have been affected by famine. It was an unusual experience for a famine relief worker to reconcile himself to the fact that the tract affected has been the most fertile tract of Bombay Karnatak. But the trouble of this scarcity is also being felt in an acute manner in four of the Districts of Maharashtra, viz., Poona, Satara, Sholapur and Ahmednagar. To restrict ourselves to Karnatak, the effected area is recommended by the respective Collectors for extension. We have noticed that the Rabi area had been completely left out in order to assess the Annewari in these areas. Ron Taluka, for example, in Dharwar District of which practically the whole area is affected had been completely left out. We now understand reliably that the respective Collectors have applied their minds and the area is going to be extended by about 150 villages in Bijapur District and also in the other Districts. In our expectation 1500 villages in Karnatak practically 40 P. C. of the area and population of it is taking the grim realities of the scarcity or famine.

### ACTUAL CONDITIONS

When I was moving in Dharwar District betwen 13th January and 16th January in the affected areas I observed that the gratitous relief had not commenced. Except the contour bunding—if at all it can be considered as relief work—there was no other work worth the mention undertaken by the Government in these Districts. So far as the people are concerned these are affected by a serious plight. And it was a deplorable sight to see the people clustering around us and beseeching that they want employment. And they want at least two full meals. It wasa pity that at Revadi Kop centre in Nargund Petha of contour bunding work one woman by name Gangawa Huligeppa Waddar—who had delivered only a fortnight back—had come on work. Her little child was placed below a neem tree. This state of situation is a sufficient index of the severity of conditions. Our enquiries revealed that a man and woman on bunding work were able to work a pit measuring 210 C. Ft. and earn 0-14-0 a day. Grain in being sold in Dharwar District at the rate of 5 seers a rupee. And this wage of 0-14-0 is evidently insufficient even for the persons who work. We should take note that chillies and condiments and supplementary food over and above 1 lb. ration they get have gone very costly. Nowhere the butting arrangement nor the supply of water is made. This is all a terrible state of affairs requiring the Government to take immediately suitable steps as enjoined by the Famine Code.

### INCREASED RATION A NECESSITY

We are aware that the Government having introduced provisioning of food grains in villages and rationing in cities have taken up the responsibility of feeding the people. We only wish that the Government will succeed in this responsibility. The only question that was before us during our tour was in regard to rations and the prices of food grains. There cannot be any doubt that our villagers who work on fields or on roads or in the tanks are doing hard physical labour. And they are as such entitled to a ration which is now being given to factory workers in Bombay, Sholapur and other cities. If this is not done, the sight of half starvation which we are today witnessing in the villages will develop and not only affect the efficiency of their work but may also end disastrously. The argument that our province is a deficit province should not come in the way and allow our people to starve. The Government of India should at once be pressed to import food grains from outside. And at present there is no question of the availability of the 'shipping space.'

### PRICES

It is a pity that a tenant who was required to sell his 'jowar' at almost a rate of Rs. 18 is required to purchase 'jowar' at Rs. 27 a bag Dharwar and Belgaum districts. As has been aready pointed out the prices have been beyond the reach of the labuorers. Why should not the Government subsidise this rate? In fact under the circumstances abovementioned by me it is encumbent on the Provincial Government to do so. Moreover all these districts are surplus districts. Presumably grain is exported out of Dharwar and Belgaum Districts. As such it is natural that the old rates are maintained.

### RELIEF WORKS

Under the Land Improvement Act 1943, the landholders in whose land the bunding is effected is required to pay Rs. 9 per acre by 12 easy instalments. So it is evident that the already much taxed landholder is engaging 15,000 labourers that are at work in different centres of these three districts. And we have been very loudly told that bunding will form the main item of scarcity programme. Apart from our objection that the bunding should not be taken beyond the pale of experiment, we object to the principle underlying this encouragement of bunding work. We are not going to accept it as scarcity work unless it is done at the exclusive cost of the Government as it was done in 1943 in some areas of Bijapur district.

Well, one should ask very pertinently, why not take up some other relief works like the irrigational tank works and the irrigational works which are without any division of opinion are of permanent use and benefit to our affected areas. The conditions of the roads in Dharwar and Belgaum districts are very bad. Even the Poona-Bangalore Road between Ranebennur and Haveri by which we travelled is in a deplorable condition why not take up the Wardha River irrigation project in Haveri Taluka? Why not Daddi and Asoga projects in Belgaum districts? Why not the lift irrigation schemes throughout the Bijapur district on the banks of four rivers? I need say that public opinion on this point should be mobilised. We are aware of certain projects being undertaken in Ratnagiri district and elsewhere without much previous arrangements. For the Karnatak, we need also to agitate on the execution of our irrigational schemes. It is a pity that the Government of Bombay should not survey and be prepared to advance monies for construction of two shirtes by which at least some portions in Badami Taluka will be irrigated by the Malaprabha Irrigation Scheme which is nearing completion in Ramdurg State.

### DUTY OF PUBLIC

One has to agree that the public workers in Karnatak are put on test at the present juncture. With the provincial elecions in 3rd week of March we are faced in some constituencies with an onourous task of electioneering. I do not for a moment minimise the utility or the importance of the elections Let me be clear that there are many others in our province, who can remain quite safely away from this game of power politics. Let them rise and take up this cause of real service of humanity and cattle. Food, fodder and water are the universal cries that were being heard by us throughout the famine-striken Karnatak.

Let the philanthropic donate enough money to establish non-official agency and non-official relief measures. We have before us of the example or how the terrible famine in 1943 in Bijapur district was squarely faced by the Bijapur Famine Relief Committee under the guidance of Shri A. V. Thakkar and the late Hanmantrao Kaujalgi Let us emulate the steps undertaken by this committee and relieve the distress.

# "India's George Washington"

(By V. A. Sundaram, Benares University)

It was just possible to greet Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and enquire about his health as he stepped out of the Rolls Royce on a fine morning to address a gathering of 10,000 students in the Benares University. Four hours after, we met again at Pandit Malaviyaji's place, but there the atmosphere was surcharged with emotion—Malaviyaji sobbing on seeing Nehruji and pressing Jawaharlalji's hands within his trembling palms and speaking to him through his glistening eyes. The re-union was touching; after the high souled Ranjit Sitaram Pandit's death, Malaviyaji had not met Jawaharlalji and Pandit Jawaharlalji after his release could not come to condole with Malaviyaji after his eldest son's death. The tragic bereavements in the two illustrious families of Allahabad united by many bonds of love, friendship and service to the Motherland have left permanent marks on their foreheads. I never saw Pandit Jawaharlalji so serene and so poised as I did on that day. While old Malaviyaji broke down on seeing the young Panditji, Jawaharlalji remained calm and unruffled. "Hus Nay Ka Samaya Hai" said Pandit Jawaharlalji as he watched Malaviyaji's inconsolable grief. After hearing these two cheering words, I withdrew leaving the old and the young Pandit to commune with each other.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had a strenuous time during the whole day while he was in Benares and from 4 a.m. to midnight he was addressing huge gatherings at several centres in the city—in the Vishwa Vidyalaya, in the market place, on the river shore, in the open field and on the broad terrace of a building. He saw again and again the sight of multitudinous people. Masses of human heads. Over two thousand people to salute him— young and old men and women rushed to behold the leader throughout the live-long day. Even little children shouting the slogan "Jai Hind", went in an orderly procession to salute Panditji. Crowded meetings, crowded hours of a glorious day for the citizens of Benares—unforgettable memories of it all.

Anxious to have a talk with Pandit Jawaharlalji, I went up to Allahabad. Soon after I reached the City, I was told that he was opening the All-India Editors' Conference and so I walked across from Ganga Asnram to the Vijavanagar Hall and in a few minutes. I listened to an address delivered with apostolic fervour. Pandit Jawaharlalji voiced the surging emotions and the simmering thoughts of the poor illiterate people in rural areas—where English newspapers do not penetrate. He earnestly appealed to the assembled editors to espouse the cause of the common man. It was a classic utterance full of noble thoughts for all those who were toiling for the freedom of India. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru invited me to Ananda Bhavan in the evening, and when I went there after sunset, he received me with cordiality and for 25 minutes he spoke and opened his heart and talked with such clarity, and perfect understanding of intricate problems and with such fire of freedom that my own heart began to palpitate with joy on having had such a fine day in Allahabad in his charming company. Before parting, Panditji said to me the following words which are still ringing in my ears. "Let us do big things." A big man talking of big things for a big country like India and working for it all the time never resting—ever working.

It was an inspiration to be with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru even for half an hour at this sweet spring time of the year when so many new thoughts and new hopes are blossoming for the good of a shattered world. "Come again whenever you like," he said as he bade good-bye and when the golden sun rose the next morning over the waters of the "Triveni" Pandit Nehru wrote out the self-same message with his own hand and sent it on to me. When I left Allahabad I felt that I had seen a really big man whom one can well hail as the great George Washington of India.

## TETE-A-TETE

### WITHOUT COMMENT

**LONDON, March 4, (Reuter): Britain's responsibility for maintaining order in India "so that the political transition we hope for, can take place in a calm atmosphere," was among her "very heavy" military commitments enumerated by the British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, this afternoon.**

* * *

Pakistan meant—it is Mr. Jinnah of course—freedom of the Muslims from the domination of both Britons and Hindus.

Tell it to the Sikhs.

* * *

Central Assembly report: "Mr. Mohd. Nauman (Muslim League) said that the budget would make the rich richer and the poor poorer."

It is not known, however, whether the Party greeted the statement with applause or not.

* * *

No settlement with the Congress or the Muslim League has been arrived at by the Akali Party, declared two Sikh leaders on Monday evening.

Sir Firuz Khan Noon, however, has evolved a formula. If the Muslim League forms a Ministry, the Akalis who will be in opposition because of a fundamental difference with the League, will not support a vote of censure against the Muslim League Pakistan Cabinet. Wonderful, ain't it?

* * *

It is reported that Qavam-es-Sultaneh made an official protest in Moscow when informed of the Soviet decision not to evacuate Northern Iran.

If he has in fact done so he is clearly a reactionary and a Fascist.

* * *

Members of the Tudeh Party demonstrated before the Majlis building in Teheran, demanding the holding of elections on March 12 irrespective of whether foreign troops left by that date or a settlement was reached with the autonomous Government of Azerbaijan.

Quite right Comrades. That's the correct spirit.

* * *

Mr. S. S. Silverman, British Labour, M.P., and chairman of the World Jewish Congress introduced himself to Bombay Pressmen as the implacable champion of India's freedom

And an even more implacable champion of Arab—yes, that's the word.

* * *

Jews were entitled to have Palestine as their national homeland, observed Mr. Silverman, adducing, says the report, many reasons for his stand.

Each one, we dare say, more brilliant and democratic than the rest.

* * *

Mr. Silverman was, moreover convinced, that the Arabs would suffer neither politically nor economically from the establishment of a Jewish National State in Palestine.

This distinguished Briton—and a Palestine National simultaneously?—would, with his views and theories, be an honour to the Europeans of South Africa.

* * *

Mr. Harry Pollitt, General Secretary of the British Communist Party, is reported to have declared that in 18 months to two years, Russia's reconstruction would reach a standard superior to any country in the world.

He did he know?

# Churchill Raises Russian Bogey

## *SOVIET FIFTH COLUMN AT WORK*

### Anglo-American Union Is Only Alternative To War

MISSOURI, Mar. 5 (Reuter): Mr. Winston Churchill in his speech at Westminster College here to-day said: "Neither sure prevention of war nor continuous rise of world organisation will be gained without what I have called Fraternal Association of English-speaking Peoples. This means a special relationship between the British Commonwealth and Empire and the United States.

"Fraternal association requires not only growing friendship and mutual understanding between our two vast but kindred systems of society, but continuance of the intimate relationships between our military advisers leading to a common study of potential dangers, similarity of weapons and manuals of instruction and interchange of officers and cadets at colleges.

**GLOOMY FOREBODINGS**

"It should carry with it continuance of the present facilities for mutual security by joint use of all Naval and Air Force bases in the possession of either country all over the world. This would perhaps double the mobility of the American Navy and the Air Force. It would greatly expand that of the British Empire forces and it might well lead, if and as the world calms down, to important financial savings"

Mr. Churchill suggested that "eventually there may come the principle of common citizenship but that we may be content to leave to destiny whose outstretched arm so many of us can clearly see. The dark ages may return, he said, "the stone age may return on the gleaming wings of science and what might now shower immeasurable material blessings upon mankind may even bring about its total destruction".

**SHADOW OVER VICTORY**

**Saying that "a shadow has fallen upon scenes so lately lighted by the Allied victory", he declared, "nobody knows what Soviet Russia and its Communist International Organisation intend to do in the immediate future or what are the limits, if any, to their expansive and proselytising tendencies".**

Mr. Churchill proposed immediately equipping the U N O with an international armed force. "In such a matter", he said, "we can only go step by step, but we must begin now. I propose that each of the powers should be invited to dedicate a certain number of air squadrons to the service of the world organisation.

"It would be" wrong and imprudent", however, to give the U N O the secrets of the atom bomb now, and "it would be criminal madness to cast it adrift in this still agitated and ununited world. If there is to be fraternal association of the kind I have described with all the extra strength and security both our countries can derive from it", he said, "let us make sure that that great fact is known to the world and that it plays its part in steadying and establishing the foundations of peace. Prevention is better than cure".

Mr. Churchill said that a special relationship between the United States and the British Commonwealth would not be inconsistent with loyalties to the world organisation. On the contrary, he said, "it is probably the only means by which that organisation will achieve its full stature and strength." Mr. Churchill then cited the close ties of the United States with Canada and the South American Republics as well as the Anglo-Soviet Treaty.

**POLICE GOVERNMENTS**

He stated emphatically: "I have a strong admiration and regard for the valiant Russian people and for my war time comrade, Marshal Stalin. There is sympathy and goodwill in Britain and I doubt not here also—towards the peoples of all Russia and the resolve to persevere through the many differences and rebuffs in establishing lasting friendship."

Mr. Churchill named the capital of "the ancient States of Central and Eastern Europe" now lying in the Soviet sphere of influence and said: "Athens alone with its glories is free to decide selection under British and French observation."

**Mr. Churchill accused the Polish Government of making "enormous and wrongful inroads upon Germany" and stated, "the Communist Parties which were very small in all these Eastern States have been raised to pre-eminence and power far beyond their numbers and are seeking everywhere to obtain totalitarian control.**

**"Police Governments are prevailing in nearly every case, and so far, except in Czechoslovakia, there is no true Democracy."**

Remarking on Soviet pressure on Turkey and communising of the Russian zone in Germany, Mr. Churchill said: "Whatever conclusions may be drawn from these facts—and facts they are—this is certainly not the Liberated Europe we fought to build up. Nor is it one which contains the essentials of a permanent peace. Except in the British Commonwealth and in the United States where Communism is in its infancy, Communist parties or fifth columns are a growing challenge and peril to Christian Civilisation."

**"SOMBRE FACTS"**

He urged that "sombre facts" should be faced squarely and he contrasted the optimism of the world after the Treaty of Versailles had been drawn up with today's mood.

"In those days," he said, "there was unbounded confidence that wars were over. I do not see or feel the same confidence at this time. On the other hand, I repulse the idea that a new war is inevitable, still more that it is imminent. It is because I am so sure that our fortunes are in our own hands and that we hold the power to save the future that I feel a duty to speak out now.

I do not believe that Russia desires war. What they desire is the fruits of war and indefinite expansion of their power and doctrines."

**SETTLEMENT NOT APPEASEMENT**

Here Mr. Churchill gave warning against the policy of appeasement, saying: "What is needed is a settlement and the longer this is delayed the more difficult it will be and the greater our dangers will become.

"From what I have seen of our Russian friends and Allies during the war I am convinced that there is nothing they admire so much as strength and that there is nothing for which they have less respect than for military weakness.

"For that reason the old doctrine of balance of power is unsound. We cannot afford, if we can help it, to work on narrow margins offering temptations to a trial of strength.

"If the western democracies stand together in strict adherence to the principles of the United Nations Charter, their influence for furthering those principles will be immense and no one will be likely to molest them."

Referring to the recent war, Mr. Churchill said: "Last time I saw it all coming and cried aloud, but no one paid any attention.

"That war could have been prevented without firing a single shot and Germany might be powerful, prosperous and honoured today, but no one would listen and one by one we were all sucked into an awful whirlpool.

"We surely must not let that happen again.

**NEED FOR GOOD UNDERSTANDING**

"This can only be achieved by reaching now in 1946 a good understanding on all points with Russia under the general authority of the United Nations and by maintenance of that good understanding by a World Instrument supported by the whole strength of the English-speaking world and all its connection."

Mr Churchill concluded on this resounding note of determination reminiscent of his famous war time speeches: "Let no man underrate the abiding power of the British Empire and the Commonwealth.

"Because you see 46 millions in our island harassed about their food supply of which they only grow one half even in war time or because we have difficulty in restarting our industries and export trade, do not suppose that we shall not come through these dark years as we have come through the glorious years of agony or that half century from now you will not see 70 or 80 million Britons spread about the world and united in defence of our traditions, of our way of life and of the world causes we and you espouse.

**UNITED NATIONS CHARTER**

"If the population of the English-Speaking Commonwealth added to that of the United States, with all that such co-operation implies in air, on the sea and in science and industry, there will be no quivering precarious balance of power to offer its temptation to ambition or adventure.

"On the contrary, there will be an overwhelming assurance of security.

"If we adhere faithfully to the Charter of the United Nations and walk forward in sedate and sober strength, seeking no one's land or treasure or seeking to lay no arbitrary control on the thoughts of men, if all British moral and material forces and convictions are joined with your own in fraternal association, the high roads of the future will be clear not only for us but for all, not only for our time but for a century to come."

## NEW FINNISH PRESIDENT

HELSINKI, March 4 (Reuter): M. Juho Paasikivi Juho, the Finnish Prime Minister, tonight assumed office as President of Finland in succession to Field Marshal Baron Carl Gustav Mannerheim, whose resignation was announced today.

## *GENERAL YEH-TING RELEASED*

CHUNGKING, March 4, (Reuter): General Yeh-Ting Commander of the Chinese Communist fourth army was released here tonight. He was arrested while on his way to accept the surrender of Japanese in Tientsin, North China.

## POSTAL STRIKE AVERTED?

NEW DELHI, March 5 (A.P.I.): It is understood that a settlement has been reached between the Posts and Telegraphs Department and their employees in dispute over wages. It is expected that the strike of which notice was given recently will not take place. Both sides have agreed to refer the dispute to adjudication.

## Reddy Applauds Azad's Courage

### Says Divisions In National Life Are Passing Phase

MADRAS, March 5. (A.P.I.): "Contrary to appearance, analysis will show that the Congress is weaker today than it was in 1937", says Sir C. R. Reddy, Vice-Chancellor, Andhra University, in a communication to the "Associated Press of India" making a critical survey of the political situation in relation to various parties in India.

Sir C. R. Reddy says: "In 1937 the Muslim League was practically the only party outside its influence. Even that party would have been satisfied to work in union or alliance if the Muslim legislators in the different councils had been allowed to have representatives of their own choice in the Cabinets instead of Congress nominees, as claimed by Mr. Jinnah.

"Today, numerically the Congress is stronger than before: but from the point of view of the communities and classes, which have a right to be regarded as factors to be taken into independent account, it is weaker. Morally speaking, it cannot claim to represent the Scheduled Castes, though it may have a majority of their members on its side. The Sikhs are outside its orbit.

The Indian problem has become a function of four factors—the Congress, the League, the Sikh Panth and the Scheduled Castes Federation.

"Labour too is not likely to remain long in its leading strings. It has shown an unmistakable tendency to break away and function independently.

"It, therefore, seems to me necessary and advisable, on the part of Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru and those who feel with him, to be more moderate in their language and circumspect. The difficulties that the Congress is finding in the Punjab in the way of forming a coalition with the Akalis, who were, until this election, practically a part of the Congress, is a red signal that enjoins cautious driving.

"Indications point to the Indian armed forces favouring, in a measure that may not be ignored, united integral nationalism. But how long will this unity last in view of the attitude of communities like Muslims and Sikhs as revealed in the present elections?

"In all probability, these divisions are a passing phase; but it is not necessary to await a durable solution before precipitating matters and, meanwhile, attempt at securing adjustments and harmony, as Moulana Abul Kalam Azad is doing with such noble courage and statesmanship?"

## CONGRESS SUPPORTS ALBAN D'SOUZA

### Appeal To Christian Voters To Ensure His Success In Assembly Election

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B.P.C.C., has issued the following statement in regard to the Indian Christian Constituency in the City of Bombay:—

Persistent enquiries are being made to the Congress House by our Christian friends who have always stood by the Congress asking for our advice as to whom they should vote for in the forthcoming election. The people of this City, including the Christian voters, must be knowing that during the last several years Dr. Alban D'Souza has been consistently voting with the Congress in the Bombay Municipal Corporation in all matters affecting the National and civic interests. He was elected the Mayor of Bombay mainly on the vote of the Municipal Congress Party. In that Office he has more than justified the confidence that was reposed in him by the Congress.

Although he is an independent candidate seeking the franchise of his voters on his individual merits, the Congress is confident that in all matters where National interests are concerned, he can be depended upon to align himself with the forces that stand for the freedom of this country. It was for this reason that the Congress thought it unnecessary to nominate its own candidate for this Constituency. The Congress, therefore, appeals to all voters of the Indian Christian Constituency to vote for Dr. Alban D'Souza and ensure his success at the forthcoming election.

The Congress has no doubt whatsoever that if elected, Dr. Alban D'Souza will serve the interests of the country and the community alike with the same devotion and unflagging energy of which he is capable. The Congress is equally certain that he will be a great asset in the Assembly for the National cause.

**LAKSHMIKANTAM MURDER CASE ECHO**

MADRAS, March 4 (A. P. I.): An appeal has been admitted in the High Court preferred on behalf of Jayanandam, approver in Lakshmikantam murder case against his conviction and sentence or transportation for life.

It will be recalled that Jayanandam was separately tried for the offence of abetment of murder and sentenced as above at the Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

## "TOP PRIORITY" FOR CANADIAN WHEAT FOR INDIA

MONTREAL, March 4, (Reuter): Heavy shipments of Canadian wheat and flour bound for India will be moved through Montreal after the opening of navigation, it was learned here today.

Shipments of cereals for India and United Kingdom are expected to receive "top priority". Officials of McLean-Kennedy limited who are handling India Service believe that three and possibly four shipsmonthly will sail from Montreal to India during the season.

Indian Government representatives are now conferring with food officials in Ottawa and Washington and it is anticipated that heavy purchases will be made.

Each shipment to India will include nearly 500,000 bushels of Canadian wheat.

There is a possibility that some wheat will be brought to Canada from the United States for shipment as the United States has greater stocks available this Spring than Canada.

Sir Ramaswami estimated that negotiations with the combined Food Board by the India Food Mission would last about a week and that immediately thereafter the newly allocated wheat would start rolling out from American ports to India. The famine threatening India, Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar said the famine threatening India to-day was the greatest in the last 50 years—greater than that of Bengal or of 1900 and affected a population of 100,000,000.

## *HOLKAR ENTERS RANJI FINALS*

INDORE, March 5 (A.P.I.): Mysore having scored 509 for six wickets in their second innings declared having lost the match to Holkar by an innings and 213 runs, Garudachar 164, Frank 80, A. N. Murthy not out 69, Govindray not out 66.

Holkar thus for the second year in succession earned the right to contest the final of Ranji Trophy and await the winner of Baroda and Southern Punjab.

**PLANS TO TELEVISE INDIAN TEST**

LONDON, March 5 (Reuter): Plans to televise Indian cricket Test matches in Britain this summer are being made by the British Broadcasting Corporation.

They are also planning to televise Derby and Wimbledon Lawn Tennis.

**HOLKAR'S WORLD RECORD**

LONDON, March 5 (Reuter): Holkar's six centuries in one innings at Indore may be a world record in first class cricket, says Reuter. The previous best was five centuries made by New South Wales against South Australia at Sydney in 1900-01 season when the innings totalled 918.

Total exceeding 1,000 in innings have twice been reached—both by Victoria at Melbourne. In the 1922-1923 season they scored 1,059 against Tasmania and four years later scored 1,107 against New South Wales.

BARODA v. S. PUNJAB.

PATIALA, March 5, (A. P. I.): Baroda were all out in their first innings for 106. Southern Punjab had made 58 runs in their second innings when stumps were drawn for the day.

## *C. C. I. TENNIS*

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

On the second day of the C. C. I. Tennis Tournaments the first round of the second half of men's singles was decided. The standard of play was generally low and hardly any noteworthy performance was witnessed during the evening.

Ghaus Mohammad who was absent from the Western India's Tennis Tournaments just concluded has arrived in Bombay and was seen practising this evening.

The first round of men's doubles will be decided to-day and play will commence at 3-45 p.m.

**'FRIAR'S FANCY' WON'T RUN**

LONDON, March 5 (Reuter): Trainer T. E. Leader states that 'Friar's Fancy' will not run in the Lincolnshire handicap in April. Last night at Victoria Club call over horse was on offer at 40 to 1.

Dorothy Paget's Irish-trained chaser 'Roman Hackle' is to be specially prepared for the Grand National and will not run the Chiltenham meeting next week. The crack Irish Jockey, Danny Moore, will probably ride 'Roman Hackle' at Aintree.

**INDONESIAN GUILDERS DROP.**

AMSTERDAM, March 5, (A. P. A.): Political uncertainties in Java have caused the Indonesian guilder to plummet on the Amsterdam and London exchanges the Netherlands Bank disclosed yesterday.

The old rate was 140 Dutch guilders to 100 Indonesian guilders while the new rate on the basis of week end developments is from 99.75 to 100.25 Dutch guilders to 100 Indonesian guilders.

On the London exchange, the Bank said, the value of Indonesian guilders dropped from 7.50 Indonesian guilders to the pound to 10.69 Indonesian guilders to the pound or approximately the rate of the Netherlands guilder.

**WORTH STREET WEEKLY REVIEW.**

NEW YORK, March 3, (U. P. A.): A survey of the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market carried out by the United Press of America for the past week disclosed that there was only a minimum of activity due to the changing Government price, production and distribution regulations.

Attention was centered around Washington developments particularly on hearings by the Special Senate Agriculture Committee on the reasons for the shortage of cotton fabrics.

Meanwhile, proposals to the effect that the export quota of 256 million yards for the first quarter of 1946 be eliminated aroused considerable discussion.

**LONDON BULLION.**

London, March 4.

Spot 44d. Forward 44d. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8/12/3.

**LONDON WHEAT.**

London, March 4.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe (new crop) unoffered, Australian Wheat (bulk) 64/4 March-April quoted. Australian Wheat (bags) unoffered.

## Welcome Relief To Industry

### Lala Kailashpat On Need For Speed Up In Import Of Capital Goods

Commenting on the Budget Lala Kailashpat Singhania, a Senior Director of J. K. Industries who is now in Bombay said that Sir Archibald Rowlands has tried to see the picture of India after the War in more or less a correct perspective. The removal of E. P. T. will be welcomed as some relief to industry. At no time was there any justification for such an impost on industry.

The concession regarding import of capital goods will act as an incentive to the industrial development of the country, without which the living standard of the masses cannot be raised to any appreciable extent.

Though apparently the budget appears to be more in the interests of the industrialists, the ultimate benefit will go to the entire population. I foresee that the prices of all commodities will go down as a result of the measures taken by the Finance Member for an honest attempt to check inflation.

In my opinion the budget will fulfil its objects if Government will introduce a bold scheme for importing capital goods before it is too late. Let this be a farewell gift from the Finance Member who believes that he will be the last of the British Finance Ministers in India.

## BOMBAY ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

### Whom To Vote For in A, B, C And D Wards

| NAME | SYMBOLS |
|---|---|
| Shri Bhawanji Arjun Khimji | SCALES |
| Shri H. R. Pardiwala ..... | TREE |
| Shri Sayaji Laxman Silam ... | CART |

Every voter is to give one vote to each Congress candidate.

Voting hours: 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

## *POLLING STATIONS*

The polling stations for this constituency are the following:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| S. No. 1 | A-1 Upper Colaba | Cooperage .. For Men<br>University Hall .. For Women |
| S. No. 2 | A-2 Fort North & Esplanade | Southern part of Esplanade Maidan .. Men & Women |
| S. No. 3 | B-3 Mandvi, Chakla | Municipal playground at Chinchbunder .. Men & Women |
| S. No. 4 | B-4 Umerkhadi & Dongri | Municipal playground north of Dongri Municipal School .. Men & Women |
| S. No. 5 | C-5 Kharatalao and Kumbharwada | Northbrooke Garden .. Men & Women |
| S. No. 6 | C-6 Bhuleshwar & Market | Esplanade Maidan Cruickshank Road .. For Men<br>St. Xavier's High School, Carnac Road .. For Women |
| S. No. 7 | C-7 Dhobitalao, Fanaswadi | Soutnern side of I.T.F. Maidan, Mahatma Gandhi Road .. Men & Women |
| S. No. 8 | D-8 Khetwadi, Tardeo | Gilder Tank Maidan, Lamington Road .. For Men<br>Modern School, Sickanagar, Vithalbhai Patel Road .. For Women |
| S. No. 9 | D-9 Girgaum-Chaupati | Gowalia Tank Maidan .. For Men<br>St. Columba High School, Alexandra Road .. For Women |
| S. No. 10 | D-10 Walkeshwar-Mahalaxmi | Haji Alli Baug, Corner of Hornby Vellard & Clerk Road .. Men & Women |

### Election Meetings At Worli

Under the auspices of the "G" Ward and Suburban District Election Committee a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held to-day (Wednesday) at Worli near Jambori Maidan at 7-30 p.m. Messrs. Bidesh Kulkarni, Comrade Joglekar, Barrister Dongre, Dr. Tendulkar and others will address the meeting.

### Why Vote For Congress?

Dr. A. G. Tendulkar will address a public meeting on Wednesday the 6th instant at 9 P.M. at Jethabhai Building, Parel on Congress Policy in regard to the coming elections. Dr. Gilder, Dr. Jivraj Mehta and Mr. Kajrolkar will also attend and address the meeting.

### At B.D.D. Chawls

Under the auspices of the "G" Ward and Suburban District Election Committee a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held today (Wednesday) at B.D.D. Chawl (Worli) at 6-30 p.m. Sjt. S. L. Silam will address the meeting.

**CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS**

Those who desire to work on the election day are requested to enrol their names in the election office. Badges will be given only to those who enrol themselves on or before the 10th inst.

**CARDS READY FOR DISTRIBUTION**

All cards which are to be given to the voters of the Provincial Legislative Assembly election of Tardeo and Walkeshwar (D. 10) are now ready. The Congress workers are, therefore, requested that they should take the cards of their respective areas from the office at Tardeo Vyayam Shala.

**TO SEVIKAS**

A general meeting of all Sevikas will be held on Saturday, the 9th inst. at 4-30 p.m. and Kumarikas on 10th March at 10 a.m. at Dal's Office. It is compulsory for all to attend the meeting punctually when instructions will be given for the election work.

Monday, the 11th March is a public holiday and those who are busy with the examination can devote at least one day for the election work. They should also attend the meeting and take instructions for Monday, 11th March.

## *Police Directions For Polling Day*

In order to ensure that the voters of Bombay City will be able to record their votes in a peaceful atmosphere on the days fixed for polling for the elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has issued three orders.

The first order forbids the use of loudspeakers or any other noisy instruments in or near any street or public place in Greater Bombay, on March 11 and March 25. The second forbids any persons who are not genuine voters, candidates, accredited agents of candidates or officials employed in the conduct of the elections to loiter or assemble in groups of more than five persons at the polling booths or on any public thoroughfare within 300 yards of the polling booths, between 6-0 a.m. and 8 p.m., on March 11.

The third order is that on March 11 intending voters are to form queues at the polling booths, and that each voter is to enter the booth in strict rotation in accordance with his position in the queue and to leave the booth and its precincts immediately after recording his vote.

## *Whitehall Keeps Mum On Sardar's Demand*

### BRITISH POLICY ABOUT STERLING BALANCES IN A VACUUM

**LONDON, March 4. (Reuter):. "No official comment can be given because, for the present, no discussions on the sterling balances are possible any way".**

**That is the sum total of Whitehall's reaction to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's statement about India's sterling balances.**

Sydney Campell, Reuter's financial editor, points out that Whitehall has similarly refrained from commenting on previous statements on the subject by other Indians.

On the other hand, barring some differences on emphasis and detail British attitude to India's general standpoint as expressed by Sardar Patel is more sympathetic than might be supposed. India's attitude is now clear; namely, firstly she wants negotiations for funding the huge sterling balances as soon as possible; but, secondly, she wants no negotiations for scaling them down—until she achieves national independence, if indeed then.

**SUPPORT TO SARDAR**

There are influential supporters here for Sardar Patel's argument that the scaling down would be "immoral", because India's living standards are vastly below even Britain's and still further below America's and because these sterling balances could, if properly handled, contribute greatly to raising them.

"This was one of the main counts in the recent slashing indictment of the Anglo-American financial agreement by the eminent British economist, Sir Hubert Henderson, who was the Treasury's War-time Economic Adviser. Sir Hubert disagrees with Sardar Patel's contention that prices charged by India were low (though the latter is supported by Grindley Parliamentary Committee's report). On the contrary Sir Hubert says that India and middle east's sterling balances have been swollen by highly inflated prices and a substantial part of them reflects British military expenditure for their protection.

Sir Hubert Henderson sees the force of the American contention that a scaling down of Sterling Balances ought to accompany the writing of Lend-Lease.

But Sir Hubert, like many other Britishers, does not think it right to disregard these considerations. Using almost the same words as Sardar Patel, he argues many of the countries, which hold Sterling Balances are poor and the balances may greatly help to raise their living standards nearer to, though still below the British level.

**Retrospective arrangements to deprive them of this advantage would thus, he says, be unreasonable, unless, it is quite clear that fully discharging the obligations is beyond Britain's capacity.**

**"M. G.'s" SUPPORT**

Similarly, when a group of Indian economists recently issued a manifesto on the same lines as the Sardar's statement, the "Manchester Guardian" city editor remarked that many people here would sympathise.

During the present complete uncertainty of when or even whether the American Congress will ratify the British loan, British policy about Sterling Balances is simply in a vacuum. Even if the loan is fully granted, the immediate possibilities should not be exaggerated. The loan would be 934,000,000 sterling—none of which would be really available for repaying British debts to India or anyone else, because it is more than wholly required to finance Britain's own prospective international trade—whereas by the end of this year, Britain will owe India alone 1,330,000,000 sterling.

**WAY OUT?**

Reuter's financial editor adds:—Many have strongly felt that arrangements could be made whereby Sterling Balances could eventually greatly benefit India's living standards. But they would be bilateral and very longterm arrangements, based on Britain's real export possibilities and (perhaps even more important) India's real capacity to absorb import without prejudicing India's existing industries. This high degree of economic inter-dependence need involve no political dependence what ever—but India would want a lot of convincing thereon.

**HAPUR MARKET.**

HAPUR, March 6.

Food grain prices slightly depreciated on recent arrivals Peas 12, Maize 11/7, Bajra 11, Juwar 10, Pulses continue steady Arhar 9/8, Urad 16, Moong 12/8, Stooks Wheat 31, Peas 4, Arhar 10, Khattis Gur 10/12, Jaggery Powder 12/8. Yesterday's arrivals 1125 mds. steady Bardana Ready 56 to 61, Chet 54/10, Asuj 54/2, Silver 145/1, Future 144/1, Gold Ready 86/2, Future 86/12, Guwar 8/5, Balshak 8/8, futures steady.

**SALES OF TREASURY BILLS.**

Tenders for Rs. Four Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 5th March, 1946. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,58,25,000—(Rupees two crores fifty-eight lakhs twenty-five thousand only). Tenders at Rs. 99-1-0 and above were accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,38,25,000—, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-8-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Four Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 12th March 1946 in Bombay upto 11 a.m. and upto the close of business on Monday, the 11th March, 1946, at the other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 15th March, 1946. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 1st March, 1946, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 5,70,25,000—(Rupees five crores seventy lakhs twenty-five thousand only) were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

**INDUSTRIAL HOPES REALIZED ONLY TO LIMITED EXTENT.**

NEW YORK, March 3, (U. P. A.): The National City Bank of New York, in a monthly survey, to-day said that the hope expressed so widely a month ago that February would bring a pronounced turn towards industrial peace, order and production has been "realised only to a limited extent and with the Stock Market breaking badly, feelings of disappointment and uncertainty again seem to be uppermost."

The survey said that although there was a steel strike settlement, this settlement was on "terms which put fresh upward pressure on wages and prices generally."

"Mass wage and price adjustments must follow not only in steel fabricating consuming industries but also in others and these adjustments will not be made easily or quickly because approval of Government agencies will be required at every step," the survey said.

Meanwhile, the electrical workers' strike and the General Motors strike continued and there were new strikes and threats of strikes daily, it concluded.

**LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.**

London, March 4.

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c | 75-1/2 |
| Consols 2,1/2 p c | 93,7/8 |
| Conversion Loan 3,1/2 p c 1961 | 103-9/16 |
| War Loan 3-1/2 p c | 105,9/16 |
| Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90 | 116,1/2 |
| Victory Bonds 4 p c | 115 |
| Chartered Bank of India A and China | 10 |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) | 85 |
| National Bank of India | 39,3/4 |

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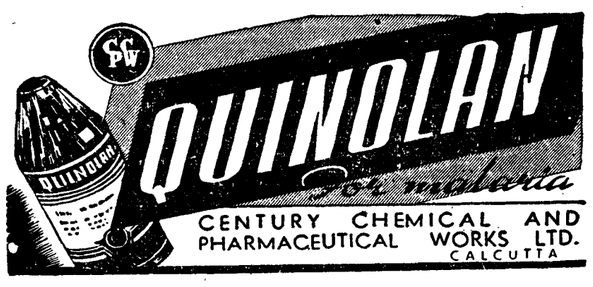


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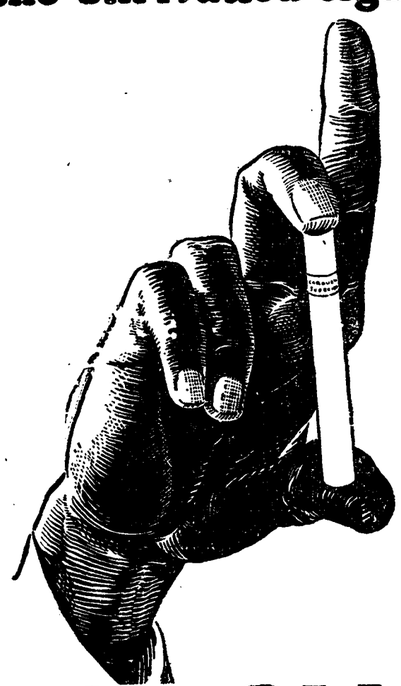

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# How Govt. Hampers Scindia's Replacement Tonnage Plan

## Walchand's Criticism Of Finance Member's Speech

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

**An Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., was held today to consider the proposal to increase its capital from Rs. 2,25,00,000 to Rs. 4,50,00,000.**

**In moving the resolution, the Chairman, Mr. Walchand Hirachand, said:—**

Gentlemen,

"That the Capital of the Company be increased from Rs. 2,25,00,000 divided into 15,00,000 shares of Rs. 15/- each to Rs. 4,50,00,000 divided into 30,00,000 shares of Rs. 15/- each by the creation of 15,00,000 additional shares of Rs. 15/- each ranking pari-passu with the existing shares in the Company (subject as regards the 15,00,000 shares to be offered in the first instance to the provision hereinafter contained as to dividend.)

"That the additional 15,00,000 shares be offered at a premium of Rs. 15/- per share i.e., Rs. 30/- per share to the members of the Company on the Register of Shareholders on the 22nd February, 1946, in proportion of one additional share for one existing share held by them and upon the footing that the amount payable for each share in respect of capital and premium to be paid as follows:—

Rs. 10/- with acceptance of the offer (Rs. 5/- towards capital and Rs. 5/- towards premium).

Rs. 10/- on allotment (Rs. 5/- towards capital and Rs. 5/- towards premium).

Rs. 10/- (Rs. 5/- towards capital and Rs. 5/- towards premium) on a date to be fixed by the Circular offer to be issued to the Shareholders and that any payment not made on due dates will carry interest at 6 per cent per annum.

"That the above issue of 15,00,000 shares of Rs. 15/- each at a premium of Rs. 15/- per share is subject to the consent for such issue being obtained from the Examiner of Capital Issues.

"That the above 15,00,000 additional shares, if issued, will be subject to the following terms:—

(a) That they shall rank for dividend in the dividends declared by the Company for periods subsequent to 1st July, 1946.

(b) That the Certificates for the shares shall be completed for delivery within six months after the respective dates of allotment.

"That the Directors be and/are hereby empowered to give liberty to the Shareholders by the letter of offer to renounce shares offered in favour of Nominees and/or to apply for shares in addition to the shares offered to them to be allotted out of the shares not taken up by the members pursuant to the offer."

As you are all aware, we have met here this afternoon for considering the Resolution which I have just moved. The broad reasons which have necessitated such an increase have already been set forth in the Circular sent to you.

**LOSS SUSTAINED BY COMPANY**

Let me, however, place before you certain facts. The Company has already lost 8 steamers during the war. The cost of building tonnage has, however, considerably gone up. It is, therefore, impossible for the shipping companies to finance their building programme out of the money received for the loss of their steamers coupled with the amount standing to the credit of such steamers in the Depreciation Fund. The Company has, however, to maintain its services. The replacement of these steamers at the earliest date possible has, therefore, become a matter of supreme importance. With a view to maintain the Company's position in the passenger traffic in the Bay of Bengal and the pilgrim traffic between India and Jedda, the Company has already placed orders in the United Kingdom for the building of two passenger/pilgrim ships. Another order is placed in the same country for the building of a cargo ship. These three steamers alone will need a fresh capital of nearly Rs. 60 lakhs over and above the amounts standing to the credit of the lost steamers which they are intended to replace. This will give you some idea of the difficulties which the Company has to face in replacing its lost ships.

As I have just said, the cost of building tonnage has gone up very high indeed. The following remarks made by Sir William Currie, the Chairman of the P. and O. Group, will bring home to you the gravity of the situation. He said at the last annual meeting of that Company that

> "were a full replacement programme spread over the next five years put in hand—not ship for ship but as the Boards of our various Associated Companies deem expedient with a view to protecting their various trades—cash would be required to be found over and above the resources of the Group to the extent of some £12,000,000."

**GOVT. HINDRANCE**

These difficulties in themselves are almost insuperable. I, therefore deeply deplore that the Finance Member of the Government of India is now proposing to introduce a new and highly objectionable principle in the Income-tax Act which will further aggravate the acuteness of the situation. The present practice is that when a ship is lost, the insurance money which the Company receives from the Underwriters is treated as capital gain. That money is utilised for building a new ship in place of the ship that is lost. The Finance Member now proposes to treat as profits such portion of the amount of money received from insurance, salvage or compensation as is referred to in proviso to Section III (C) of the proposed Bill. These profits will be liable both to income-tax and super-tax. Sir William Currie has characterised such a change as "a revolutionary departure in our income-tax law". This change will enable the Income-tax authorities to take away lacs of rupees from the amount that a shipping company may receive from the Underwriters for the loss of its steamers. Insurance values of ships are often fixed with a fair regard to their replacement costs, not necessarily to the fullest extent. When a ship is, therefore, lost, the amount recovered from insurance often exceeds the written-down income-tax value. It cannot be denied that such realisation has been treated as capital gain all these years which it actually is. The new proposal of the Finance Member will be equivalent to taxing the capital and not profits. It will seriously militate against the replacement programme which the industries of the country badly need and which the Finance Member says he is anxious to enable them to carry out. I can only hope that the Finance Member will realise the inequity and injustice of his proposal in time and will drop it when the new Income-tax Bill comes up before the Legislature for consideration.

Several maritime countries have given financial assistance to their national shipping companies for building ships. Such assistance has been given even by Great Britain to her own shipping industry which, as you all know, is in a highly developed state. Even in 1939 and 1940 financial assistance was given by England for this purpose. In the absence of any definite indication by our Government for assisting the shipping industry for building ships that the industry needs, our difficulties are indeed greater than those which shipowners of other maritime countries have to face.

As mentioned in the Circular, eight steamers of the Company have become very old. Some of them are over 35 years of age. It is, therefore, essential that they should also be replaced to meet the requirements of the trade. The economic working of a Company requires that its fleet must conform to modern standards. All this will need further capital. It is obvious that the Company cannot maintain its position in the trades which it has built up and run as an efficient and economic unit, unless it possesses the necessary number of ships with all the conveniences and facilities which the trades require.

**MERCANTILE MARINE**

The first World War had brought home, to every maritime country in the world, the important lesson that it should have an adequate mercantile marine both for its commerce as well as for the purpose of its defence. Profiting by that lesson, important maritime countries increased their national fleet. The following figures will show how the tonnage of these countries went up from June, 1914 to June 1939.

| | GROSS TONNAGE | |
|---|---|---|
| | June, 1914. | June, 1939. |
| America ..... | 5,368,194 | 12,003,028 |
| France ..... | 2,319,438 | 2,952,975 |
| Greece ..... | 836,868 | 1,980,666 |
| Italy ..... | 1,668,296 | 3,448,453 |
| Japan ..... | 1,708,386 | 5,629,845 |
| Norway ..... | 2,504,722 | 4,834,902 |

India alone had the misfortune, however, to remain stagnant in the matter of such a vital industry as shipping. The result has been that even at the outbreak of the second World War, her tonnage was less than 0.2b per cent of the tonnage of the world. The absence of an adequate number of nationally owned ships has taught India many a bitter lesson during the war that has just ended. It is, however, a matter of some satisfaction that the Government of India seem to have now realised that India has got "a distressingly small number of ocean-going ships. India has not even the ships which could bring food from abroad for her starving millions. The policy of the Government of India which was recently enunciated by the Commerce Member for enabling Indian shipping to secure a larger share of the coastal trade and a substantial share of other maritime trades of India encourages the hope that India will ere long be able to run a large number of national ships to carry her trades. I was particularly struck by one important sentence in the speech of the Commerce Member. He has told us that

> "with others in the Commonwealth planning for their future shipping strength, India has a just and rightful claim for a proper and adequate share of the shipping tonnage. Without a strong mercantile marine and a strong navy, political freedom in this country may ultimately prove to be a mere shadow without substance."

**GOVT. IN EARNEST**

Although the Government have failed up to now, to translate their promises and assurances into action, I feel that their present approach indicates that they propose, this time at any rate, to show that they are in earnest. The Commerce Member has told us that

> "the world situation today is quite different from what it was in the past and Government recognise that in present conditions they might justifiably be expected to take a more active part in the taking of initiative to secure an enlargement and expansion of the sphere of Indian shipping"

He is, therefore, of the opinion that "an endeavour should be made to come to an arrangement with U.K. interests which would provide for the fullest possible opportunities for Indian shipping" and has added that "the Government of India are for the present in close touch with H.M.G. in the matter, and I hope it may be possible to arrange for discussions on a more formal basis in the next few months." Public opinion as remarked by the Commerce Member has made it unequivocally clear that India must now pursue "a forward shipping policy consistent with her economic and strategic interests in the future world order." The Commerce Member himself has given expression to his faith in the heartening words that "for myself I cannot think of any future for this country without a strong mercantile marine and a strong navy." Although it is difficult for me to say what the result of such negotiations will be, in view of the new policy of the Government of India enunciated by the Commerce Member, as just mentioned by me, I feel that one can reasonably entertain the hope that the question of national shipping participating in the carriage of India's overseas trades has now come within the realm of practical politics. You will, therefore, agree with me that we should be ready to take our legitimate and due place in the overseas trades of India and it is obvious that we cannot do so unless we possess the necessary tonnage for that purpose. I have already told you that we have placed orders for the building of three steamers in the United Kingdom. I may further state that our immediate programme in India is to build 4 cargo steamers of about 8,000 tons each in our own yard at Vizagapatam. You will be glad to learn that the necessary arrangements for that purpose have been made and we expect to lay the keel of our first two ships in the middle of next month. This is our immediate programme. Our future plan is, however, to replace our old steamers and to build such steamers as may be required for carrying the overseas trades of India. All this will need fresh capital. We have, therefore, decided to increase the existing capital of the Company and have come to you with the proposal to so increase it as may enable the Company to meet its immediate needs. We have already received the necessary permission from the Examiner of Capital Issues for the issue of such capital as is mentioned in the Circular sent to you. I have no doubt that with your sympathy and support, not only shall we complete our programme of building ships for maintaining our position in the trades which we have already built up, but we shall also be able to build such ships as will enable the Company to establish its position in the overseas trades. With these words, I commend for your acceptance the Resolution which I have already moved.

Questions regarding new tonnage and other cognate matters were asked by several Shareholders, and Mr. Master, the General Manager of the Company, gave answers to various queries raised.

Mr. Jagmohandas Kapadia moved an amendment that the premium fixed at Rs. 15/- per new Share issued should be Rs. 10/- but the amendment was lost by a majority. The original proposal was then put to vote and carried unanimously.


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## Acquittal For Pathan On Double Murder Charge

BOMBAY, March 5.

The Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court presided over by Mr. Justice Weston and a special jury, acquitted Afsarkhan Amirkhan, a Pathan, of the charge of double murder. It appeared from the evidence that on July 10 last, two Pathans, Roshadin and Mahomed Yasin were killed in First Street Kamatipura. The accused, it was alleged, after stabbing the two persons ran away and surrendered himself to the police the following day.

Mr. I. S. Haji Barat-law, who defended the accused pointed out several descrepancies in the prosecution story. According to the deceased, Mr. Haji said, somebody named "Amir" stabbe him as Amir could not get particuars regarding the whereabouts of a certain Pathan. The prosecution story was that the stabbing took place over a girl.

Besides the accused who surrendered himself came from Poona one day after the murder took place. The jury brought a unanimous verdict of not guilty and the accused was acquited.

The Advocate General with Mr. Mody appeared for the crown. Mr. I. S. Haji defended the accused.


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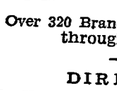

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(Established: December, 1911)

HEAD OFFICE:
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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AUTHORISED CAPITAL | Rs. | 5,25,00,000 |
| ISSUED CAPITAL | Rs. | 5,04,39,600 |
| PAID UP CAPITAL | Rs. | 2,51,26,625 |
| RESERVE & OTHER FUNDS | Rs. | 2,74,30,600 |
| DEPOSITS AS AT 31-12-45 | Rs. | 1,05,23,64,400 |

Over 320 Branches and Pay-Offices throughout India.

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Managing Director.


# Pre-Budget Bulls Unload On Stock Exchange

## Offerings Absorbed After Opening Firmness

### SCATTERED SELLING IN COTTON DEPRESSES PRICES

### Narrow Irregular Trading In Bullion

Bombay, March 5.

The local Share Bazar believes that the dividend control will not materially affect the dividends declared in recent years. The removal of E.P.T. is accompanied by a check on dividend and the control on dividend allows higher dividends on payments of increased taxes. Thus the control is not a direct check. However the local market is greatly interested in speculative enterprise and day's fluctuations in several cases exceed yearly dividends. Thus when the speculative enthusiasm is running at a high level, it is risky to form reliable opinion. To-day there was extensive unloading by some professional operators which was well absorbed without much damage to the price structure but we feel to be very cautious at the present level.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 2990 and declined to Rs. 2960. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 546 and after declining to Rs. 535 rallied to Rs. 541. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 2501 and after declining to Rs. 2445 rallied to Rs. 2460. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 872 and after easing off to Rs. 835 steadied at Rs. 840 but quietened at Rs. 830. Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 2955 and Ordinary shares quietened at Rs. 536. The market seems to be overloaded.

Later on there was scattered selling and Tata Steel Defds declined to Rs. 2927. Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 533, Bombay Dyeings Rs. 2452 and Kohinoors Rs. 830.

The market was in a reactionary mood. Those who bought on hopes of favourable Budget were satisfied and secured profits. The market has attracted many outsiders and realising sales were taken over in a declining market. A section still hopes for higher quotations on the basis of abundant supply of money. As a result of day's trading Tata Steel Dfds. lost Rs. 12/8, Ordinary Rs. 7/8 Bombay Dyeing Rs. 40, Nagpurs Rs. 17, Kohinoors Rs. 7, Simplex Rs. 2, Swadeshi Rs. 18 and A. C. C. Rs. 1/12, while Indore Shares gained Re. 1/4, Scindia annas eight and Indian Irons annas two.

### Textile Shares

Bombay Dyeing 2452/8 Century 1000 Nagpur 484 Swadeshi 703 New Great 456 Simplex 386 Kohinoor 831 Colaba 400 Gokak 360 Phoenix 875 Mysore 297/8 Indian Bleaching 225 Swan 439 Finlay 399 Morarji 820 Indore 816/4.

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 533 Tata Steel Dfd 2930.

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro 224 Andhra 1895 Power 2000 Tram Ord 160/4.

CEMENT

Associated Merger 257/12.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 636/4 Alcock 487/8 Bellapur 255 Shivrajpur 62/8 Steamer Ord 672/8 Scindia 46/14 Construction 241.

CASH SECTION

Mills: Apollo 5/8 Elphinstone 101 I U Ord 19/14 Defd 3/15/6 Indian Mfg 3810 Kurla 345 Khatau 340 Dawn 1250 David 1295 New City 440 Minerva 261/4 Bradbury 540 Bharucha Dfds 17 Bharat 73 Madhavji 23 Model 305 Laxmi Cotton 1660 Vishnu Cotton 605 Western 3680 Standard 575 Sholapur 7115 Sassoon Cotton 28/2 Hindustan 4080 Meyer Sassoon 275 Tata Mills 91 Ahmd. Advance 465 Sassoon Silk 97 New Union 30/8 Poddar 372/8 Madhusudan 550 Shri Nivas 481/4 Raja Bahadur Poona 142/8 Berar 340.

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 222/8 New 128 Surat 255 Surat New Premium 190 Karachi 237/8 Broach 13/8 Ajmer 15 Amalgamated 20/12 Jalgaon 15/8 Nagpur 51 Poona 285 Bombay Suburban 232/8 New Premium 100.

BANKS

Reserve 160/8 Imperial 2447/8 P. P. 617/8 Central 118/4 India 245 Union 12/4 Baroda 171/8 Habib 90 International 62 A.B.C. 44 Dena Bank 67 United 99 Jaipur 71 Hindustan 55 National Savings F P 78 P P 44/4 Mysore 435 Exchange 57 Eastern 106.

INSURANCE

Oriental 6850 Empire 1250 New India 101/8 Jupiter 47 Vulcan 20/4 Indian Mercantile 71 Universal 16/4 Vasant 25/6/6 Br. I Gen. 28/4 ind. Prud 53 Neptune 11/6 New Great 31/8

RAILWAYS

Ah. Prantij 707/8 C.P. 108 Mymensing Reb 119/8 Guaranteed 115 Mandra Bhon 112 Sara Sirajganj 116/4 Sialkot 117/8 New 54 Pachora 95 Hoshiarpur 117/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 220 Burma Petrol 6/1/6 Tata Oil 98 Mackenzie 180 Port Canning 110/8 Kemp 660 Zandu 215 Indian Radio Ord 380 B 380 Dfds 375 Indian Investment Trust 129 Wimco 437/8 Tata Chemical 23/4 Dharamsi Chemical 37 Mukund Iron 14/7 Dena Trust 24/8 Alembic 358/12 Supreme Industries 230 Jam Wire 140 Bombay Uganda 84 Bombay Cycle 38/8 Indian Cement (1937) 42 Walchand Nagar Industries 762/8 United Motor 46.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st 135 Tata Steel Second 175 Tram 74/8 Andhra 1692/8 Tata Power 1735 Hydro 166/4 Bombay Steam 350 Nagpur 742/8 Vishnu 780 Laxmi 302/8 New Great 255 Poddar 117 Shri Nivas 101 Elphinstone 138/2 Bradbury 548/2 Surat Elec. 212/8 Premier Construction First 135 Premier Construction Second 135 Amalgamated 153/12 Tata Chemical 130 Walchandnagar Industries 550 Jupiter 18/10 Supreme 125/10.

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Iron Steel 60/12 Bengal Steel 55/8 Indian Copper 5/3 B. I. C. 11/4 Burma Corporation 7/6 New Victoria Mill 9/12 New Victoria Pref 11/4 Raja Tex 62/8 Phaltan 150 Gold Mohur 381/4 New Kaiser Hind 2450 Sajjan Mills 445 Osmanshahi 393/12 Ajamshahi 695.

### GOLD & SILVER

The Forward Silver market opened to-day at Rs. 138/10 and quotations moved between Rs. 137/12 and Rs. 139 and steadied at Rs. 138/9. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 146/8. No forward business was reported in Gold and ready quotation was Rs. 90/8 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 64. Tone of the market was steady.

The market was irregular with restricted business and quotations were as under :—

| | Rs. | as. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold Ready ..... | 90 | 0 | 0 |
| Sovereigns ..... | 64 | 0 | 0 |
| Silver Ready ..... | 146 | 0 | 0 |
| Silver Forward ..... | 138 | 10 | 0 |

### BOMBAY COTTON

The Cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 476 for May delivery and declined to Rs. 474/8 under scattered selling and improved to Rs. 475/8 on moderate support.

There is great scarcity of good cotton and the Committee is shortly meeting to arrange increased imports of staple cotton. It must be understood that foreign cotton is selling well over Indian cotton prices and firmly believe that ceiling prices will have to be seen in due course and feel short sales very risky. Later on there was increased selling and May was quoted at Rs. 473/12.

The market finally closed at 5-30 pm. as under:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| I.C.C. March ..... | 470 | 12 | 0 |
| I.C.C. May ..... | 474 | 4 | 0 |
| I.C.C. July .....— | 483 | 12 | 0 |
| I.C.C. Sept. ..... | 488 | 4 | 0 |

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, March 4.

| | Hi. | Lo. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|
| March | 474 | 471 | 473/4 |
| May | 477/8 | 474/8 | 477 |
| July | 486/8 | 483/8 | 486 |
| Sept. | 491 | 488 | 490 |

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton May Contract is 866 cent points below New York May at Exchange rate 331.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, March 5.

Tata Ordinary 530 Tata Deferred 2930 Indian Iron 60/12, Steel Corpn of Bengal 55/8, Bombay Dyeing 2452/8, Central India 483/12, Century 1000, Gokak 360, Kohinoor 831/4, Simplex 386, Andhra Valley 1895 Tata Hydro 223/12 Tata Power 2000 Associated Cement 257/12, Belapur 255, Bombay Burma (Old) 636/4.

### PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 5.

The market was steady with a moderate business. Groundnuts Khandesh quality G. I. P. Rs. 22/6. Latur Bold Rs. 21/12. Khandesh quality ready Bazar terms Rs. 115. Goa delivery Rs. 19/8. Groundnut Oil Mill delivery Rs. 13/4. Wagon condition Tank Rs. 12/12. April Rs. 12/9 and May Rs. 12/10. Castorseeds Bombay delivery Rs. 19/10. Navlakhi and Goa Rs. 19/6. Linseed Brown Bold Ready Rs. 22/12. February-March Rs. 22/12, March-May Rs. 22/14. Navlakhi Rs. 22/14 and Vizagapatam Rs. 22.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, March 5.

MILLS.

Apollo 5/11 5/11/6 5/7 5/8 Bharat 74/12 75 73 Bharucha (Defd) 20 17 19 17 B. Dyeing 2505 15 2455 95 65 75 60 80 61/4 73/12 47/8 65 57/8 66/4 42/8 52/8 Bradbury (Ord) 560 50 70 40 Central India (Ord) 506 485 98 81 91 87 93 82 84 Century 1000 Colaba 400 Edward 865 85 80 Elphinstone (Ord) 101 2 99/8 101 Elphinstone (Pref) 138/2 Finlay 397 400 392 400 394 401 399 Gokak 370 63 70 64 65 59 60 India United (Defd) 4/2 4/2/6 4/0/6 4/1/6 3/14/6 3/15/6 India United (Ord) 20/14 20/11 20/14 19/14 20/4 19/13 19/14 Indore 822/8 25 15 22/8 11/4 20 13/12 20 16/4 Khatau 395 90 Kohinoor 880 70 72 42 53 44 55 28 47 34 42 28 32 20 37 25 31 Luxmi 1660 Madhusudan 550 Meyer 277/8 83/12 75 Model 305 Morarjee 820 New City 440 New Great 460 62 58 60 56 59 56 Phoenix 850 75 Podar 377/8 72/8 Rajabahadur Poona 140 42/8 Sassoon Cotton 28 28/2 Shreenivas 475 73/12 81/4 Simplex 398 404 393 98 87 94 88 90 84 88 83 86 Swadesh 740 44 25 34 19 25 10 15 7 8 Swan 443 36 39 Tata Mills 94 91 Vishnu 602/8 5

BANKS.

Baroda 171/8 Central 116 20 18 18/8 17 18/8 18/4 Habib 90 Imperial (Old) 2450 47/8 Imperial (New) 625 13/12 17/8 India 246 43 45 Reserve 160/8 60 61 60/8 Union 12/4

U. Commercial 99

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 225 22/8 Andhra 1900 1895 Andhra (Pref) 1692/8 Tram (Ord) 160 58/12 61 60 60/4 Tram (Pref) 74/8 Surat (Ord) 255 Tata Hydro (Ord) 224 Tata Power (Ord) 2000 2002/8 2000

INSURANCE

New India 103 3/8 1 2 1/8 Vulcan 20/4 Bombay Steam 675 70 72/8 Scindia 46/12 46/10 48/4 47 47/12 46/12 47/12 46/12 46/14 Bengal Steel 55/8 56 55/8 (Ex. Div) Indian Iron 61/14 60/12 Tata Steel (Defd) 2990 85 95 77/8 85 60 85 52/8 70 60 65 52/8 62/8 47/8 52/8 40 50 37/8 46/4 30 35 25 30 Tata Steel (Ord) 548 45 47 39 48 37 43 39 41 36 38 33 39 32/8 33 Tata Steel (2nd Pref) 173

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 487/8 92/8 85 87/8 A. Cement 261 59 60 59/8 62 38/8 59/8 57/8 59 56/8 57/12 Belapur 257 60 55 57 54 56 55 Burmah (Old) 636/4 40 32/8 36/4 Burmah (New) 220 B B Petrol 6/2/6 6/3 6/1/6 Indian Bleaching 232 32/8 28 30 22 25 I. I. Trust 128 29 P. Construction (Ord). 243 44 40 46 41 Shivrajpur 63/8 64 62 64 62/8 Tata Chemical 23/4 22/12 23 Tata Oil 97 99 98 Walchandnagar (Ord) 752/8 Western India Match 435 37/8 Dawn Mills 1250 Hindustan Mills 4080


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(e) Tumbler.
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Fitting is available in various stove-enamelled colours, varying from a clear cream to a luscious pink—

Price.....Rs 10|6 each loco factory, net prompt cash payable on delivery.

Packing—free of charge. 2 Fittings in a specially made cardboard box. 72 Cardboard boxes (i.e. 1 gross Fittings) in one wooden case of the following outside dimensions

50" x 32" x 22½"
Nett Weight 200 lbs. approx.
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Delivery—approximately 4 weeks from receipt of order.

Enquiries:— INDRA PREMCHAND & CO., LTD.,
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No. 6

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National Advtg. Serv. 79-5


# Wall Street Quieter On Apprehension Over International Affairs

## Active General Buying In Near Month On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

NEW YORK, March 4.

Wall Street opened easy and moderately active. Many leaders continued to decline with losses upto one noon. Many Wall Street traders opine that last week's sharp correction is not yet completed although the decline which began in mid-February erased about 50% of the advance which started in last summer. Labour troubles continue to delay productions in many directions and more strikes loom ahead including the proposed telephone walk-out scheduled for this week and the market eased consequently. The afternoon was featureless with the pessimism over the widespread strike stalemates remaining. A little liquidation was traced to growing apprehension over international affairs, but on the other hand, some bidding was attributed to the idea that list had undergone drastic enough technical correction. The session closed irregular.

American telephone 189 (189), Amerex Corpn. 34-3/4 (34-3/4), Anaconda Copper 45-1/2 (45-3/8), Chase National 41-3/4 (41-3/8), Sinclair Oil 18-3/8 (18-1/2), Firestone Tyre 69-1/4 69-1/2), General Electric 46-1/2 (46-5/8), General Motors 71 (71-1/2), Ingersol Rand 132-1/2 (130 bid), International Nickel 37-3/4 (37-1/2), National City Bank 44-3/4 (44-7/8). New York Central 28-1/4 (28). Socony Vacuum Corpn. 15-7/8 (15-3/4). Texas Corpn. 53-1/2 (54), Union Carbon 101-3/4 (102-1/4), U. S. Smelting 71-1/2 (72), U. S. Steel 81-5/8 (81-7/8), Western Union Telegraph 45-3/4 (46-1/2).

COTTON MARKET

New York Cotton market opened steady. The market soon advanced under the leadership of the spot month with an aggressive demand from commission houses, the trade and mills which found contracts extremely scarce. This partly reflected some revival of inflationary ideas following the official announcement of higher ceiling prices for gains and brought further bullish talk about the likelihood of higher cotton goods ceilings very shortly. Though May lagged somewhat, all positions eventually reached the 27 cent level. Traders continued to emphasise the tightening raw cotton supply situation and large scale foreign domestic requirements, while increasing uncertainty as regards new crops prospects contributed towards renewed bullishness. Further upswing to new high levels still failed to bring out contracts and the market at noon ruled firm. Further slight gains resulted early in the afternoon but demand appeared to lose its urgency and the market temporarily held steady, though much quieter, with sellers still mostly absent. Later activity revived with the market considerably unsettled by aggressive selling, particularly on New Orleans account, while profit-taking suddenly animated and prices quickly declined until all the earlier gains, apart from near March, disappeared. Technical considerations partly accounted for the change to bearish sentiment while evident disappointment was felt over the continued delays in cotton goods ceilings announcement. While Old March ruled independently steady, it still had to give ground to some extent with short covering helping to counter liquidation. Finally nearmonths rallied slightly, though support was mainly confined to scale-down trade buying. The session closed easy. Sales are estimated at 275,000 bales.

CHICAGO GRAINS

May, 1.83-1/2 bid (1.80-1/2 bid).
July, 1.83-1/2 bid (1.80-1/2 bid).
September, 1.83-1/2 bid (1.80-1/2 bid).

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 4.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March ..... | 27.15 | +19 |
| May ..... | 27.04 | |
| May highest ..... | 27.22 | +18 |
| May lowest ..... | 26.96 | —08 |
| July ..... | 27.07 | +02 |
| October ..... | 26.90 | |
| December ..... | 26.85 | —04 |
| January ..... | 26.79 | —03 |
| March ..... | 26.86 | +01 |
| Middling Spot ..... | 27.64 | |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March ..... | 26.80 | +10 |
| May ..... | 26.97 | |
| July ..... | 27.06 | +03 |
| October ..... | 26.96 | +02 |
| December ..... | 26.92 | +01 |
| Middling Spot ..... | 26.75 | |

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL

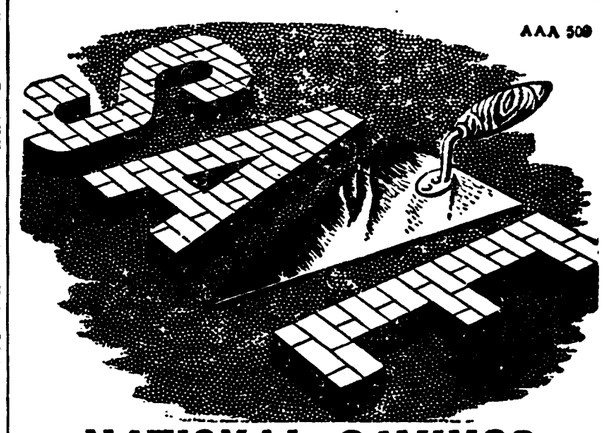
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March ..... | 27.25 | |
| May ..... | 27.19 | |
| July ..... | 27.24 | |

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, March 4.

T. T. London on :—
New York sellers 4.02.1/2, buyers 4.03.1/2, Madrid official 44.00, Montreal sellers 4.43, buyers 4.45, Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4, Stockholm sellers 16.85, buyers 16.95.


AAA 509



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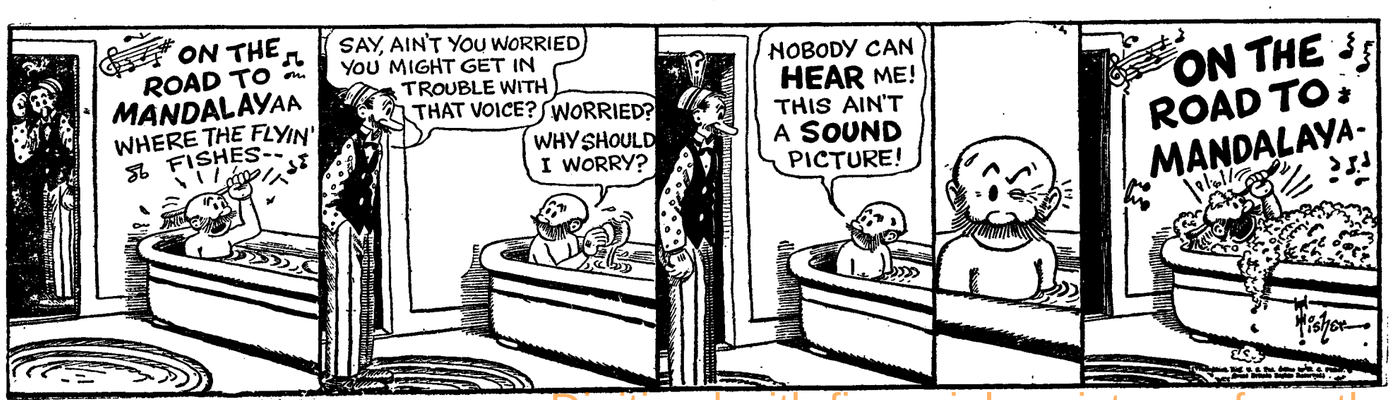
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WHERE THE FLYIN' FISHES--
SAY, AIN'T YOU WORRIED YOU MIGHT GET IN TROUBLE WITH THAT VOICE?
WORRIED? WHY SHOULD I WORRY?
NOBODY CAN HEAR ME! THIS AIN'T A SOUND PICTURE!
ON THE ROAD TO MANDALAYA-
Fisher

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# OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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**Wanted suitable match** over 13 for Khatri youngman in responsible position. No restrictions. Poor girl preferred. Apply Box No. 1067 "Bombay Chronicle."

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**The Crisis in a Woman's Life** is the title of an instructive English medical booklet explaining in simple language why the fears and suffering so dreaded by women in their forties are quite unnecessary. Booklets posted free to all genuine applicants. Write Menopax Department (C). Post Box 5051, Bombay 9. 6593

### SITUATIONS VACANT

**Wanted a Steward for the United Services** Gymkhana, Nasik Road, must be able to speak and write good English, knowledge of Elementary accounts essential. Grade: Rs. 70-5-100. Apply in own handwriting with copies of testimonials regarding character, etc., to the Honorary Secretary. (6925)

**Wanted an Accountant with experience** of composite Insurance Companies' accounts, able to prepare final accounts and keep books up to date. Apply stating age, experience, qualifications and salary expected to Box No. 1070 "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted—Clerks, experienced** in account also knowing Typing. Apply Box No. 1051 "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted an Expert to establish** a Oil Mill for Rajputana. Apply sharp with testimonials to Box No. 1060 "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted Experienced Tea Salesmen** for Bombay City. Preference given to those who have worked in Brooke Bond & Lipton. Write in details to Box No. 1064 "Bombay Chronicle."

**Lady doctor qualified required for** charitable dispensary Bombay Suburbs, morning hours on nominal honorarium. Private practice allowed morning and evening on fixed conditions. Please apply Post Box 928, Bombay 1. 937

**Wanted a hard-working and efficient** Shorthand-Typist. Apply Famous Cine Litho Works, 40B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 1031

**Wanted experienced matriculate** Copy-holders. Apply with certificate to the manager. The "Bombay Chronicle" between 12 and 1 p. m.

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**Wanted a chemist to manufacture** squashes, cordials, tomato juice, sauces, jelly, solid phenyle and inks. Kohinoor Chemical Industries, Allahabad. 1046

**If you want any kind of employment** in India or abroad, apply (stating qualifications) for our "Terms", Hastings & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. (1051)

**Wanted for the D. A. V. College,** Sholapur, from June 1946 (a) Professor of Chemistry, (b) One Professor and one lecturer in Physics, (c) One Professor and One lecturer in Mathematics, (d) Demonstrators in Physics, Chemistry and Biology, (e) Part-time lecturer in German. The Professors will be required to take B.Sc. classes in their subjects and will also work as Heads of Depts. Those in Physics and Chemistry will be required to join soon after selection for equipment of laboratories. Grades for professors 125-10-225-20/2-325, for lecturers 100-7½-175-15/2-220 for demonstrators 60-5-75-5-100 D. A. Rs. 15/- for all salaries below Rs. 140/-. Higher start will be given in consideration of outstanding qualifications or long experience. Apply stating all relevant particulars, including pay acceptable to the Principal by the 20th March. (6950)

### SITUATION WANTED

**Wanted employment for a young** man aged twenty. Intermediate education. Knows also Urdu and Telugu. Apply Box No. 909 "Bombay Chronicle."

### ACCOMMODATION WANTED

**Wanted Office accommodation** with telephone or a shop at Sutar Chawl. Apply Box No 1059 "Bombay Chronicle."

### EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

**Hurry up. Application for Forms** will shortly be made for Senior Cambridge Examination. Non-Matriculates eligible. Mathematics, Second Language omissible. Oral/Postal training. Evening classes. Prospectus from Bombay Tutorial College. Opposite Jermahal, Dhobitalao. (1039)

**Admissions—Davar's College of** Commerce—Call and select courses for Professional and Commercial Diplomas suitable for Graduates, Undergraduates and others. Tuition personal or through post. Call or write for enrolment. 51, Esplanade Road. (1053)

**Become Accountant, Secretary** Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post D.Com courses. American Correspondence College (BC), Delhi. 5804A

### MEDICAL ADLETS

**Insanity short duration cure** guaranteed. Apply Box No. 1069 "Bombay Chronicle."

### AGENTS WANTED

**Wanted Purchasers of our Tower** Brand Bar Soap, cubes. Cash write to the Baku Soap Works Matunga, Bombay 19 (9149)

**Wanted Agents and Stockists** for our Horn and Pearl Buttons. J. Smith & Co., Baraikhali (Dacca) Bengal (1063)

## PUBLIC NOTICES

### NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used articles from the India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill, No. 2 and 3 Mills, No. 4 Mill, No. 5 Mill and Dye Works and will be received upto 12-3-1946 at the registered office, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender forms can be obtained from this office. (6915)

### NOTICE

The offices of DAAG (rtg) & GDRO (pilots) recruiting have moved from 24 Assaye buildings, Colaba to the Balloon Barage buildings near St. Xavier's School Hockey Ground on the Cross Maidan just opposite and east of the Government of India Offices. Phone: 21949 6907

### IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK WILL BE CLOSED on MONDAY, the 11th March, 1946, and MONDAY, the 25th March, 1946, those days being Public Holidays on account of the General Elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. ROBERTSON,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Bombay, 1st March, 1946. (6938)

### B. B. & C. I. RLY.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS, in English are invited for "Providing 18 units Sweepers quarters at Mahalakshmi."

2 Tenders should reach the office of the Executive Engineer B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bombay at Churchgate not later than 14 hrs. on 20-3-46.

3. The tender form with schedule of approximate quantities and conditions can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, at Churchgate, during office hours on payment of Rs. 2/- only which will not be refunded.

4. Tenders will only be accepted on this form and must be accompanied by the Conditions and both forms and conditions must be signed by tenderers. 6940

### ORDER.

I, HAROLD EDWIN BUTLER, C.I.E., O.B.E., Commissioner of Police, Greater Bombay, under the powers vested in me by Section 23 Sub-section 1, clause (e) of the Bombay City Police Act, Act IV of 1902 do hereby order for a period of 15 days from the 4th March 1946, that no person shall use any mobile or portable loud-speaker or other noisy instrument in or near any street or public place in Greater Bombay.

This order will be made known to the public by beat of battaki and by posting cyclostyled copies of the same in the prominent places in the Greater Bombay and by publication in the Times of India, Bombay Chronicle, Bombay Samachar, Navakal and the Khilafat Daily.

Any person infringing this order is liable to be arrested by the police and dealt with under section 127 of the Bombay City Police Act.

H. E. BUTLER,
Commissioner of Police,
Greater Bombay..

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 4th March 1946. 6941

### INVESTMENTS

**Running profitable businesses with** prospects are being converted into Limited Companies. Company Promoters, intending Shareholders & Brokers please inquire Box No. 1050 "Bombay Chronicle" Fort, Bombay.

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**Wanted—Air Compressor capable** of compressing 600 cubic feet of air per minute at pressure of 15 atmospheres old or new apply C/o. Post Box 6949 "Bombay Chronicle".

**Wanted Alternator A. C. for 30** H. P. Oil Engine. Apply Famous Cine Litho Works 40B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay. (1059)

### BUSINESS OFFER

**A Rare Business Opportunity** Commercial Textile Corporation, Manufacturers of High-class Hosiery Shirts invites enquiries from Wholesale Hosiery Merchants and Exporters. Correspond with Sole concessionnaries V. DAS & CO., Camp Bazar, Cannanore, (Malabar). (6430)

### MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

**For any sorts of Gas & Electric** Welding, Gas Cutting, Tank Manufacturing & Structural Engineering works, write to Messrs Bharat Industrial Corporation, Petit Compound, Grant Road Bombay 7. (1029)

**Every Kinds of goods, Sale and** purchase with Commission. Send Samples. "The India Trading Co.," 52-201, Khattargali Bombay No. 4. (1058)

### MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

**For immediate Sale 42 double** gins, one opener, one Press and stone articles. Apply to Box No. 1062 "Bombay Chronicle."

**Artistic Busts of Netaji Subhas** and other National Leaders, Reliefs, Animals, and various other Toys made of Plaster-Cum-Fulp. Sample set Rs. Ten V.P.P. K. R. Gupta, Prabhat Trading Co. Dal-Bazar-Lashker, (Gwalior). (1005)

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**THIS IS AN ANNOUNCEMENT AND NOT A PROSPECTUS.**

### SALE OF SHARES
### THE INDIAN CLOCK MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Jamshedpur & Sunder Nagar (Via. Tatanagar), B. N. R.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Authorised Capital ... ... | Rs. | 5,00,000-0-0 |
| Subscribed Capital ... ... | Rs. | 2,26,000-0-0 |
| Paid Up Capital (31-3-45) ... ... | Rs. | 2,09,772-8-0 |

A further Capital issued about 20,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each now available at par till 25-3-46 and after that remaining, if any, will be sold at premium i.e. Rs. 12/- per share till 30-4-46 the final closing date.

The Share Money is payable as follows at par rate:—
Rs. 2/8/- per share with application, Rs. 2/8/- on allotment and remaining Rs. 5/- by two instalments with interval of two months each call along with admission fee of Re. 1/-.

For particulars apply to:—
The Managing Agents,
THE INDIAN CLOCK MFG. CO., LTD.
P.O. Sunder Nagar (Via Tatanagar), B.N.R.
Share Dealers and Agents apply for terms.

**(FORM OF APPLICATION)**

To
The Managing Agents,
The INDIAN CLOCK MFG. CO., LTD.,
P. O. Sunder Nagar (Via Tatanagar), B.N.R.

Gentlemen,

I/We send herewith a remittance of Rs.....by M.O/Draft/Cheque for.....Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each and an admission fee of Re. 1/- in the above Company and I request you to allot me the same shares. I hereby agree to accept the same or any less number of shares that may be allotted to me subject to Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.

Signature .....Occupation .....

Address .....Date .....

N.B.—Existing Sharholders need not pay any admission fee. 6947

### NOTICE.

THE DAVID MILLS CO., LTD.

SHARE CERTIFICATE of the abovementioned Company for one share No. 810 standing in the name of the late Bai Mamubai daughter of Dave Keshavji Kallianji, has been lost and the undersigned have applied to the Company for the issue of duplicate of the said Share Certificate.

Any person having any objection to the David Mills Co., Ltd. issuing duplicate of the said Share Certificate should lodge such objection with the Company at its registered office at E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, within one month from this date; otherwise the Company will proceed to issue the duplicate share certificate.

Bombay,
Dated, 4th March, 1946
DEVIDAS MADHAOWJI
THAKERSEY, J.P
JEHTABHAI KALIANJI.
Jt. Receivers in Suit.
No. 23 of 1934. 6954

### PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

IT IS NOTIFIED for general information that the last dates for receipt of applications for the following posts are extended to the 12th March, 1946:—1. Foreman, Government Dockyard, Narayanganj; 2. Superintendent of Fisheries (Production); 3. Assistant Engineer under the Chief Engineer, Public Health, Bengal; 4. Assistant Engineer (Mechanical); 5. Inspector in the Bengal Boilers Service; 6. Commercial Tax Officer; 7. Labour Officer; 8. Junior Assistant Architect; 9. Whole-time Demonstrator of Hygiene; 10. Officer-in-Charge, Exhibition Section, Field Publicity Organisation; 11. Assistant Director of Statistics; 12. Resident X'Ray trained Anaesthetist; 13. Sub-Editor, Publicity Department.

P B. RUDRA,
Secretary.

Alipore, the 1st March, 1946. (6951)

### TENDER NOTICE

**Tender No. A/965 for Salt Refined**

The Chief Director of Purchase Department of Food (Division III) New Delhi, invites tenders from manufacturers equipped with upto date plant operated in a strictly hygienic manner for supply of 1,500 tons Salt Refined required for delivery from 1-4-46 to 31-8-46. in approximately equal monthly instalments.

Suitability of firms from the hygiene point of view will be determined by the Director of Food Inspection QMG's Branch, G.H.Q(I).

Price of tender forms is Rs. 10/- per set which is not refundable. Forms are not transferable and are obtainable only on payment in cash or by money order, from the Assistant Secretary (E.II), Office of the Chief Director of Purchase, Food Department (Div. III), New Delhi, quoting the tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon.

Applications for tender forms will be received upto 15-3-46.

Applicants not already on the Food Department's list of approved contractors, must state in their applications for tender forms the name of their bankers. (6944)

### THE NEW KAISER-I-HIND SPG. & WVG., CO., LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by a Special Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the New Kaiser-I-Hind Spg. & Wvg Co., Ltd., held on the 2nd day of March, 1946, the Managing Agency Agreement between the Company and Messrs. Vussonjee Munjee & Co., Ltd., is terminated and that the said Vussonjee Munjee & Co., Ltd., have ceased to be the Managing Agents of the Company as from the said date.

By Order of the Board,
(Sd.) H. O. GANDHI,
Secretary.

Bombay, 4th March, 1946. (6945)

### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
### DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES,
### (Munitions Production Branch).

NOTICE

EXPORTERS of articles for which D.G.M.P., Calcutta, was hitherto the licensing authority, should hereafter apply for export licences to the Officer-in-Charge, Import & Export, Directorate General of Industries & Supplies, Shahjehan Road, New Delhi. (6943)

## LEGAL NOTICES

### NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Dr. NAVROJI DORABJI DHAKMARWALA, Bai BHIKAIJI NAVROJI DHAKMARWALA and RUSTOM NAVROJI DHAKMARWALA, all of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants have contracted for the absolute sale and assignment to our clients of the undermentioned property. All persons therefore, having or claiming any right, title or interest whatsoever in or to the said property or any part thereof are hereby required to make such claim known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 134, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and all such claims if any made thereafter will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece of land admeasuring about 612 Sq. Yds. situate on and being Plot No. 751 of the Dadar, Matunga, Estate of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay in Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay and bearing New Survey No. 1183 part and Cadastral Survey No. 545|10 of Matunga Division and bearing Municipal F Ward No. 6500 (13) and Street No. 6 and bounded on the North-East by the Municipal land on the South-East by 20Ft. Road on the North-West by plot No. 752 and on the South-West by 30 ft. Road.

SUNKERSETT & VAIDYA,
Attorneys for the Purchasers.

Date: 4th March, 1946. (6942)

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. RACHEL EZEKIEL ROYMOND of Bombay Jew Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground being or known as Plot No. 37, Agripada West Estate of the Bombay Municipality together with the messuages, tenements and buildings standing thereon situate, lying and being on the south side of Souter Street in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 978 Square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1/3527, Cadastral Survey No. 1639 of Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 4099 (5), Street No. 23 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the EAST by Plot No. 39, on or towards the WEST by Plot No. 35, on or towards the NORTH by Souter Street aforesaid and on or towards the SOUTH by service passage.

Dated this 1st day of March, 1946.

CAPTAIN & VAIDYA.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

6939

## PUBLIC NOTICES

### NOTICE.

As from the 6th March, 1946, the current official prices of "Shell" and "B.O.C." Petrol in Bombay Island and Suburbs has been decreased to Rs. 1/7/6 per gallon ex pump and Rs. 1/8/6 per gallon in sealed cans. These prices are exclusive of the Sales Tax imposed by the Bombay Provincial Government. 6955

### NOTICE TO SPECIAL JURORS.

MEMBERS of the Special Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court, on the 2nd floor on Wednesday the 6th March 1946 at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.).

A. A. JASDENVALA,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 5th March, 1946. 6953

## LEGAL NOTICES

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.**
**In Insolvency.**

No. 2 of 1946.

In re: Balwant N. Bhat, a film Director residing at Versova Road, Andheri, in Greater Bombay: .. A Debtor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare a first and final dividend in the abovenamed estate.

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare the final dividend as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estate in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. On the expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estate will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, dated this 25th day of February, 1946.

G. G. MAHADEVIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay.

Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay. (6841)

**IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT.**

RAJAHMUNDRY.

O. R. No. 15 of 1942

A. U. Menzes .. Petitioner. (Insolvent).

D. Dique and others . Respondents. (Creditors).

To
Perjoti—Money-lender, Ganeshpet, HUBLI.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN under Section 64 of Act V 1920, that you have not proved your claim till now and that you should do so on or before 31-3-46 by filing an affidavit in proper form failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to your claim.

S. SIVARAHMAM,
Official Receiver.

27-2-46 (6952)

## AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING AND ALL STOCK IN TRADE OF MINERVA GLASS WORKS LTD.

M/s. GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from M/s Kamdar & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees M/s. P. M. Mehta & Co. and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors M/s. the Minerva Glass Works Ltd. (in Liquidation) and with the consent of the Official Liquidator, High Court, Bombay, sell by Public Auction on Saturday the 9th Inst. at 2 P.M. (S.T.) at the Official Liquidator's Office, Bombay High Court Annexe Building, Bombay:—

LEASEHOLD RIGHTS in all those three adjoining pieces of land (now formed into one plot) together with buildings and structures at Ghod Bunder Road, (at Jogeshwari) in the village of Bandivli admeasuring about 3,646 square yards and registered under survey No. 4, Hissa No. 10, E Ward Nos. 208, 209, 210.

All stock in trade of the said Minerva Glass Works Ltd. Machinery consisting of 1 Oil Engine vertical 11 H.P. Crossley. 1 Engine Ruston type, 5 H. P. 1 Dynamo 5 volts, Fuel and Oil Tanks, 1½, 3, 5 H. P. Electric Motors, Burner, Blower pipes, T & plain couplings. Gas tank, furnace, cooling chambers 12 Nos. Big primus stoves, Amery wheels, spring balance with weights, Hammers, Mobile, Fuel, Castor, Crude oil, Accessories parts etc. etc.

Chemicals including black manganese, borax powder, soda ash, red & white cylicca, boric powder, pottassium nitrate, melting and refining mixtures etc. etc.

Moulds of 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 Ozs. of Inkpots, vasseline, menthol tincture, tumblers, glass jars, chimneys, sodabottles etc.

Various coloured glass bottles, glass jars, glass cups, etc.

Furniture including chairs, tables, cupboards, cash box, clock etc.

TERMS: 25 p.c. deposit.

P. S. The above goods of the said Minerva Glass Works Ltd. are on view at its Factory at Ghod Bunder Road, Jogeshwari, in the village of Bandivli.

For further particulars, apply to M/s. Kamdar & Co. Solicitors at Medows House, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

## AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF THE GOING CONCERN WITH THE STOCK-IN TRADE OUTSTANDING AND GOODWILL OF MESSRS. AHMED USMAN & CO.

Under instructions from Messrs. Merwanji Kola & Co. and Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for defendants 2 and 3 respectively in High Court Suit No. 606 of 1944 and pursuant to the Judge's consent decree dated 13th February 1946 made therein Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell on Tuesday the 12th March 1946 at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) by public auction at Saboo Sidick Road, near Crawford Market, all the stock-in-trade, furniture, outstandings and goodwill of the firm of Messrs Ahmed Usman & Co. carrying on business of manufacturing wooden cars, adjustable and folding ladders etc. etc. as a going concern.

Terms: 25 p.c. Deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

## AUCTION SALES

Under instructions from the B B. & C. I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction at the risk of the owners on Wednesday the 6th March 1946 at 2 p. m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot, booked and unbooked goods.

MENESSE & CO.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION
Probable Questions
WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET
MATHAI'S PUBLICATIONS
BOMBAY 7.

G. T. 240 Golden Tobacco Co. Bombay 24.

YOUR FRIENDS
deserve the best

WHATEVER the occasion, tea is almost certain to be an honoured guest. Whether it is an informal gathering of two or three old friends or a formal celebration, tea can be relied upon to spread its kindly offering of sociability.

As with most things, there is a right and a wrong way of making tea. For one's guests only the best is good enough and the conscientious host will see to it that the 'right' way of making tea is always followed.

How to make Good Tea

1 Don't brew your tea in the kettle. Use a teapot for brewing. 2 The teapot should be warm and dry when you put in the dry tea. This assures correct infusion and flavour. 3 Put one teaspoonful of fresh dry tea leaves for each cup and one extra for the pot. 4 Use only freshly boiled water—never water that has been previously boiled, underboiled or over boiled. Water is boiling when it is bubbling and not before. 5 The time for infusion is not less than five minutes. 6 Don't add sugar and milk while the tea is still in the pot, but only after it is poured out in cups

ANY TIME tea IS TEA TIME

INSERTED BY THE INDIAN TEA MARKET EXPANSION BOARD
IK 250

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